

Aleppo Temple



EDWARD T. JOHNSTON
ILLUSTRIOUS POTENTATE

1978

Aleppo

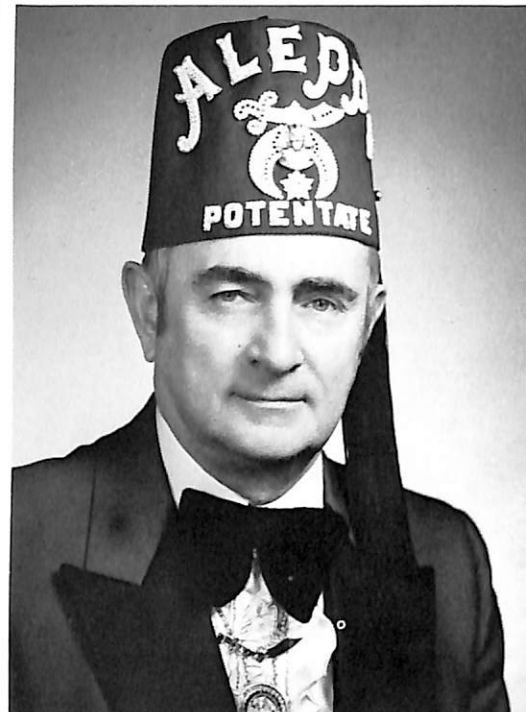
Temple

Pictorial History from 1882-1978



Illustrious Potentate — 1978; Edward T. Johnston

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Edward T. Johnston, Potentate

Potentate's Message

In the year of 1978 Aleppo Temple was in its 96th year of service to Shrinedom. Aleppo's heritage extends from 1882 and its growth resulted in its becoming one of the leading Shrine organizations in North America.

Today, Aleppo Temple is in the top ten in Shrine membership, and is one of the leading and most active fraternal organizations in New England as well as being the greatest group of Nobles to be found in all North America.

On June 17th, Aleppo Temple dedicated its new Mosque in memory of Most Worshipful Grand Master Isaiah Thomas, 1801-1803 and 1810, and General of the Army, Douglas MacArthur. Five thousand Shriners witnessed this historic occasion.

The list of events and activities range from spectacular Ceremonials in January, June and December to overflowing attendance at Aleppo's Circus held in Wilmington for the first time. The fund-raising affairs included the Temple's first Celebrity Auction, Cape Cod Shrine Circus, Septemberfest, Burlington Mall Charity Ball, H.O.N.S. Harvest Fair and Sports Night, a joint venture with the Knights of Columbus, raising funds for the Jimmy Fund.

My theme for 1978 was "Dedication with Dignity" and it included Aleppo's involvement in the Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children and Burns Institutes. Donations were made to the Burns Unit, Springfield and Montreal Units.

Whenever we worked our thoughts were with the children — to remove the casts, the crutches, wheelchairs and burned scars. Our uniformed Units on parade, marched with "Pride and Dignity" for the benefit of the folks who came to see the Shrine on parade.

Each one of the Shrine Clubs — North and South, East and West — promoted golf outings, receptions, social affairs to help raise funds for the Shrine activities.

Our warmest "thanks" are extended to the Nobles and Ladies who participated in Aleppo Temple's programs and activities in 1978. The year has been an exceptionally noteworthy one filled with continuous accomplishments which could only be done with the complete support of our 14,400 members. It has been a great honor serving you as Potentate. Phyllis, my family and I are proud of our association with Aleppo Temple.

Fraternally yours,

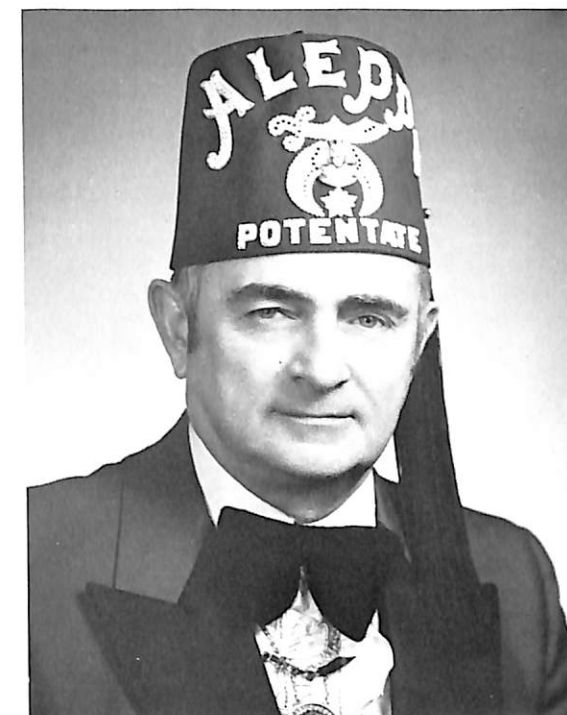
Edward T. Johnston

Edward T. Johnston
Illustrious Potentate

Elective Divan



Henry L. Thuotte
Chief Rabban



Edward T. Johnston
Potentate



Harold G. Larson
Asst. Rabban



Linwood H. Hewett, Jr.
High Priest & Prophet



Earl D. Leake
Oriental Guide



Philip M. Turner
Treasurer



Harvey J. Waugh
Recorder

History of the Mystic Shrine of North America

The Shrine was founded August 13, 1870, by two Scottish Rite Masons, William J. Florence, one of that era's most prominent actors, and Dr. Walter M. Fleming. On June 16, 1871, eleven other Scottish and York Rite Masons were received into the Order of the Mystic Shrine, and in 1872, the first formally organized Temple in the United States, Mecca, located in New York City, was formed. The Shrine was started for fellowship and fraternity and has thrived under the mantle of pageantry, ritual and ceremony. It has grown from the original thirteen founding Shriners to over 900,000 members in more than 180 Temples located throughout the North American Continent.

The Shrine's own history states, that "despite its name, it is as American as Apple Pie," and its diverse membership and objectives, goals and entrance requirements certainly bear out this description. It supports our Government. It requires a belief in God of all its members. It loves children and devotes most of its energy and resources to assisting and healing those who are handicapped.

Before becoming a Shriner, a potential member must complete three Masonic degrees accompanied by a series of tests after which he becomes a "Master Mason." After becoming a Master Mason an aspiring Shriner must then proceed through the rituals of the Scottish or York Rites, both being Masonic organizations that confer "degrees" on their members after elaborate dramatic rituals. Only after all this, a Mason may apply to become a Shriner.

Despite the belief by some that the Shrine is a religion; it is not. It does practice quasi-religious rites that are as secret as the passwords that admit members to official ceremonies and serve as a form of communication understood only by Shriners. Its rituals are carefully and colorfully staged with Shriners wearing ornate oriental robes, gowns and medals in their meeting halls called Temples or Mosques, with exotic Arabic names. Its pageantry and long, colorful parades have become a part of America's folklore and the spectacular floats and motorized units, the precision marching corps, the intricate maneuvers of highly-trained horses, the crowd pleasing music of bands, drum and bugle groups, have pleased and made millions of spectators happy with spine-tingling sensations.

Members of the Mystic Shrine, since the beginning, were permitted to wear an emblem that was distinctive and would set them apart from others. This is the Shriner's Red Fez — which they are all proud of and cherish. It is worn at all official func-

tions and pageantries and is an important part of the Order's tradition.

The Shrine, as a great Fraternal Order, started as a fun order in 1872 but found its soul in 1921 when the dream of its planners and thinkers became a reality when a resolution for the establishment of the Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children was adopted unanimously at the 46th Annual Session of the Imperial Shrine Council in Portland, Oregon. This indeed was the vehicle needed to make the Shrine something far greater than a mere playground for Masons! The Shrine Hospitals began with the opening of the first one in Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1922, and has grown to 22 Orthopedic and Burns Hospitals, located throughout North America. It was decided at the very outset that the hospitals would be open to all children, regardless of race or creed whose parents were unable to pay for needed surgical, medical and hospital facilities. This great humanitarian project has, throughout the years, become one of the world's finest philanthropies. With vision and wisdom, today's Shrine leaders are making plans for extensive research facilities to help discover the "whys" and reasons for various diseases, as well as the needed treatment.

The good the Shrine does at its hospitals can be measured in terms of the lives it changes. They are great in number and have found happiness!

The Nobles that make up the Shrine come from all walks of life and include foremost leaders of business, the professions and Government. These men have found something of value in the work of the Temples. They enjoy the association of their fellows, men whose loyalty, worth and dependability were proven by the fact they are members. No organization in North America better understands the value of liberty. Its cost and what must be done to maintain it and its loyalty to the countries in which it functions is outstanding.

The Shrine's parades and pageantry will continue as part of their tradition and the smiling, happy faces of their young wards in Shrine Hospitals and children at their circuses will continue to glow. The real story of the Mystic Shrine of North America is that nearly a million men, Freemasons all, join together to mix fellowship, pleasure, entertainment, good will and vast charity in a grand scale program of fraternal good works. They fit in a comfortable niche of the contemporary American picture and have truly earned the title of NOBLE.

History Of Shriners Hospitals

"Editorial Without Words"

The first Shriners Hospital For Crippled Children was opened in Shreveport, Louisiana, September 16, 1922. As the need increased, more Units were added until today there are 22 Units throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico.

These Units of the Shriners Hospitals For Crippled Children represent a construction investment of many, many million dollars. It is not hard to realize the huge operating cost of these 22 Units when you consider that Shriners Hospitals actively care for approximately 30,000 patients each year (in-and out-patients); that 8,000 of these patients are treated as in-patients, with an average days' stay of 45 days in the Orthopedic Units and 57 days for acutely burned children in the Shriners Burns Institutes; and that there are more than 66,000 out-patient clinic visits each year.

Since the first hospital opened in 1922, more than 160,000 children have been treated, with 180,000 admissions to the hospitals, and nearly 2,000,000 clinic visits to the out-patients' dept. Shriners Hospitals For Crippled Children have provided more than 14,000,000 Orthopedic patient days since the first Unit was opened in 1922, and Shriners Burns Institutes have provided nearly 100,000 patient days since the first Burns Unit was opened in Galveston, Texas, March 20, 1966.

The Burns Institutes of the Shriners Hospitals For Crippled Children have a three-fold purpose — to save children's lives and restore their bodies through intensive care to prevent the crippling effects of severe burns, to undertake research in burns therapy, to advance medicine's ability to care for and treat children with burns, and to instruct medical personnel in the care and treatment of burned children.

The Shrine chose "Children's Burns" as an extension of the Shriners Hospitals For Crippled Children, because it was felt that severe burns in children, unless properly treated, are our country's greatest unmet medical need. Some authorities call burns the largest single hazard of childhood.

What is so unique about a Shriners Burn Unit? For one thing, special equipment and facilities enable the staff to provide superior care for severely-burned patients.

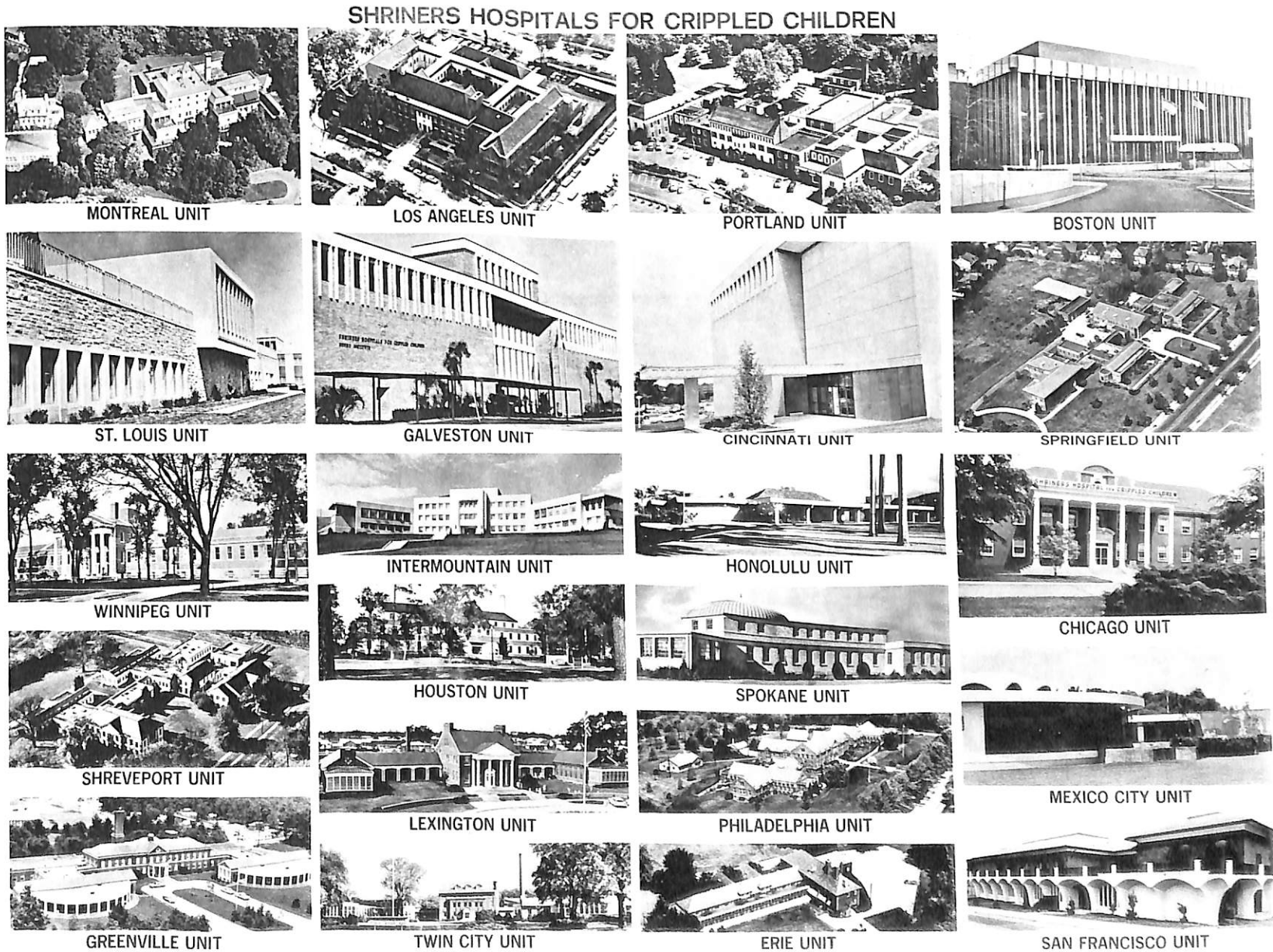
Patients are under visual observation at all times and electronic monitoring devices attached to a patient under intensive care transmit heartbeat, temperature, blood pressure and respiration to a central station.

Special beds facilitate handling the patient when necessary. Laboratory teams constantly evaluate the patient's condition. The research program studies ways to improve the treatment of all types of burns.

What is the cost of patient care? It has been estimated that the cost of treatment for a severely burned patient may be more than \$10,000. In addition to this, massive amounts of blood — often as much as 100 pints — are also needed.

As in the case of the Orthopedic Units, admission standards for the Shriners Hospitals For Crippled Children, Burns Institutes, are that a child must be 15 years of age or under, and his parents or guardians are unable to pay for treatment.

How can application forms be obtained? Application forms can be obtained from a Shriner, Shrine Temple Recorder, Shrine Clubs, Shriners Hospitals or by writing to George M. Saunders, Secretary, SHRINERS HOSPITALS FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN, 323 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60601. A completed application form should be returned to the Shriners Hospital nearest your home. Application must be accompanied by a birth certificate of affidavit as to child's age and if guardian is signer, a certified copy of the court order. Parents or guardian and sponsor will be notified as to status of application. If application is approved, notification will be sent to parents or guardian, as to future procedure.



Imperial Divan Officers For 1978-1979



Warren F. Weck, Jr.
Imperial Potentate



Charles J. Claypool
Deputy Imperial Potentate



F. T. H'Doubler, Jr., M.D.
Imperial Chief Rabban



Randolph R. Thomas
Imperial Assistant Rabban



Daniel E. Bowers, M.D.
Imperial High Priest
and Prophet



Thomas W. Melham
Imperial Oriental Guide



George M. Saunders
Imperial Treasurer



Richard B. Olfene
Imperial Recorder



Gene Bracewell
Imperial First
Ceremonial Master



Walker S. Kisselburgh
Imperial Second
Ceremonial Master



Russell H. Anthony, DVM
Imperial Marshal



Voris King
Imperial Captain
of the Guard



Edward G. McMullan
Outer Guard

A Brief History of Aleppo Temple

By
Harvey B. Leggee, Recorder Emeritus

Ninety-six years young and growing stronger! That's the story of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

A few short years after the Civil War, Shrinedom in North America was born in Knickerbocker Cottage, Sixth Street, New York City. This popular restaurant was a gathering place of prominent Masons and theatrical people. Early meetings of the Order were later held in Masonic Hall, New York. Due to the early travels of one of its founders throughout Europe, the Order adopted an Arabic touch.

Having heard of this new fraternal organization correlated to Masonry, five Masonic leaders from Boston requested the founders to grant them a Dispensation to operate a Shrine Temple in Boston, Massachusetts. In June, 1882, their wishes were granted.

Following a year of limited activity, Aleppo Temple was granted a Charter by the Imperial Grand Council, June 6, 1883, as the thirteenth Temple in Shrinedom. The Charter was issued at the "Triennial Session", being the 9th Session, held at the Masonic Hall, New York City. The document was signed by Walter M. Fleming, 33°, Most Illustrious Grand Potentate, and attested to by W. J. Paterson, 33°, Illustrious Grand Recorder.

The Charter bears the names of Henry E. Hosley, Frederick G. Walbridge, Joseph R. Grose, Frank Locke, Charles E. Pierce, Albert Edgcomb and Benjamin W. Dean.

All of the seven Charter members of the Temple held membership in Massachusetts Consistory, Thirty-second Degree, and six of the seven were members of St. Omer Commandery #21, Knights Templar. Noble Walbridge was a Thirty-third Degree Mason and a member of DeMolay Commandery #7, Knights Templar, of Boston.

The records show that at a later date "by authority of the Imperial Grand Potentate, Walter M. Fleming, Noble Joseph B. Eakins of New York, the Illustrious Deputy for the Order, conferred the Order of the Mystic Shrine upon Sir Knight and Illustrious Brother Henry S. Hosley of Boston, Massachusetts, and eleven chosen Fraters for the purpose of opening a Temple and conferring the degrees in Boston on any eligible Sir Knight or Thirty-second Degree Mason".

Aleppo Temple derives its name from the City of Aleppo in Syria, known as the "Garden City".

Informal meetings of the Temple were held until October 28, 1885, when Noble Henry E. Hosley, "Illustrious Deputy of the State of Massachusetts for the Imperial Grand Council", issued a call for the first business meeting session of the Temple to be held in Odd Fellows Building, Boston.

At this meeting it was voted that each member submit five names as the first Class of Candidates to be duly initiated into membership in Aleppo Temple at a fee of \$20.00.

Frequent meetings for business and initiation of new members were held, resulting in a total membership of 506 in the first two years of the Temple's activity.

All Shrine Temples are governed by thirteen Officers, an elected Divan of seven Officers and six Temple Officers appointed by the Illustrious Potentate, as required by Imperial Law. In Aleppo Temple, as in many Temples, the elected Divan line Officers move up one station each year, with the exception of the Treasurer and the Recorder who are re-elected each year to continue in office by vote of the membership.

Aleppo Temple has had eight Treasurers in its 96 years of existence, including Albert Edgcomb, Joseph W. Work, Frank W. Morrill, Justin A. Duncan, Frederic B. Duncan, Frank B. Ellis, Clarence G. Young and Philip M. Turner.

Five Nobles have served the Temple as Recorder: Ezra G.

Robinson, Benjamin W. Rowell, Walter W. Morrison, Harvey B. Leggee and Harvey J. Waugh.

During its 96 years in Shrinedom, Aleppo Temple has been nobly served by 56 Illustrious Potentates. The Imperial Council has been served by five Aleppo Nobles, including an Imperial Potentate, Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., an Imperial Recorder, Benjamin W. Rowell, and three who died in office: Henry E. Hosley, Imperial Deputy Potentate, 1892; Frank Locke, Imperial Chief Rabban, 1894, and Edgar L. Turner, Imperial First Ceremonial Master, October 15, 1965. Imperial Sir Rowell held the office of Imperial Recorder from 1894 until his death in 1927. Noble Harvey B. Leggee held the office of elected Recorder 33 years, 1944-1977, previous to which he was Acting Recorder for 17 years and Assistant Recorder 4 years.

One of Aleppo's distinguished Nobles and a Charter Member, Frank Locke, was a partner in the world renown Locke-Ober Restaurant in Boston.

There are 15 living Past Potentates today, including Arthur G. MacKenzie, 1953; Frederic B. Duncan, 1959; George B. Rowell, 1961; James C. Bayley, 1962; Carl R. MacKenney, 1966; Hubert N. Bernard, Jr., 1967; Howard L. MacOdrum, 1968; Stanley F. Maxwell, 1969; Edgar W. Pitt, 1970; Willard C. Lombard, 1971; Raymond A. Phillips, 1972; Robert G. Wilson III, 1973; Frederick A. Spencer, 1974; Donald W. Vose, 1976, and Frank J. Staples, Jr., 1977.

One of Aleppo's Illustrious Potentates, Walter W. Morrison, held the office of Potentate for eleven years (December, 1915, to January, 1927). During his reign of office he initiated 12,345 Nobles in the Temple. The largest Class of Candidates in Aleppo's history was inducted at the May, 1920, Ceremonial, a total of 1,135.

The first Potentate of Aleppo, Henry E. Hosley, held the office for eight years. One Potentate held the office for four years. From 1891 to 1914, eight Potentates held the office for three years. Four held the office for two years and 40 Nobles served as Illustrious Potentate for one year each.

At the regular business meeting held in the Music Hall, Boston, in May, 1895, it was voted that a committee be appointed to invite the Imperial Council to hold its twenty-first Annual Business Meeting at Nantasket Beach, Massachusetts in 1895, with Aleppo Temple as Host Temple. The invitation was accepted and the Session was held in the Rockland House, Nantasket Beach in September, 1895.

In 1885, shortly after the Temple received its Charter, Illustrious Potentate Hosley appointed a body of twelve Nobles to form the first Uniformed Unit called the Arab Patrol. Shortly after this group was introduced in a Ceremonial drill, a Brass Band was formed under the leadership of Boston's premier band leader, Noble Thomas M. Carter.

From these two small Uniformed groups the Temple's Units have grown to a total of over 600 Nobles serving in fourteen colorful and active Units, some of which have won many local and international trophies in competition.

These Units are under the leadership of a Colonel, Malcolm G. Stevens, Jr., and consist of an Arab Patrol, Brass Band, Degree Staff (Second Section), Mounted Patrol, Chanters, Oriental Band, Temple Guard, Provost Guard, Clowns, Motor Patrol, Medical Staff, Medical Corps, Minutemen and Fire Brigade.

The Temple also has a Stewards group who dispense the food to the Nobility especially at Ceremonials, and a Ritualistic Degree Team who portray the First and Third Sections of the Ritualistic Degree Work in robes representing the Divan and Appointed Officers.

The name Seiler Caterers has been most outstanding down through the past 90 years among members of all branches of Masonry and the Shrine. It is very interesting to note that at the conclusion of the January 30, 1886, meeting, "the members and visitors repaired to the banquet hall and enjoyed a bountiful collation supplied by Noble H. J. Seiler. This, the first Red Letter Night of Aleppo Temple, was brought to a close at 2:30 o'clock A.M."

Under the sponsorship of the Temple, outside activities have been undertaken for the benefit of the Nobles, their families and the public. Events have included circuses, family picnics, major league baseball games, professional and college football and soccer games, track meets, parades, world tours and cruises, professional and amateur golf tournaments, ice shows, theatre parties, dances, three-day outings, Masonic nights at Boston Garden, a day and/or a night at the race track (harness and flat racing), wrestling matches and prize fights. Former activity groups include a gun club, curling club, yacht club and an airplane pilots organization. A Bowling League, activated in 1935, is still in operation.

In 1935 Potentate Clarence J. McKenzie inaugurated Aleppo's first periodical called "The Aleppo Monthly Magazine", bringing to the Nobles and families the activities of the Temple and news of Shrinedom in general. The magazine under the editorship of Noble Harvey B. Leggee, Acting Recorder, which at times reached forty-eight pages, was discontinued following World War II.

In 1968 Potentate Stanley F. Maxwell activated another Temple news media through The ALEPPO TEMPLE NEWS, a tabloid newspaper to replace the former magazine, to keep the Nobility and families in closer touch with all activities of Shrinedom. The bi-monthly paper, also edited by Noble Harvey B. Leggee, Recorder, became very popular and reached, at times, forty-four pages.

In 1964, under the leadership of Past Imperial Potentate Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., Aleppo Temple was successful in its bid to have located in Boston one of the three Shriners Burns Institutes for the treatment of burned children, research in burns and the teaching of doctors and nurses in burn therapy, as an adjunct to the Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children.

The land for the hospital, located on Blossom Street in Boston and adjacent to the Massachusetts General Hospital, was purchased by Aleppo Temple and presented to the Imperial Council. The three-story, thirty bed hospital was erected and opened in 1968 at a cost to the Shrine of three million dollars. The other two Burn Units are located in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Galveston, Texas.

Due to its great works for children in its 21 Shriners Hospitals for Crippled and Burned Children, the Shrine has become known as the sponsors of the "World's Greatest Philanthropy".

Since its early beginnings, the Shrine in Boston rented various buildings and halls for its business meetings, Ceremonials and activities. The first meetings were held in Odd Fellows Building followed by gatherings in the Music Hall, Huntington Chambers, Boston Opera House, Horticultural Hall, Symphony Hall, Boston Arena, Boston Garden, Mechanics Building, Hynes Auditorium and Commonwealth Armory.

Business meetings and initiations were held in many locations in the Temple jurisdiction outside the Charter City, including New Bedford Masonic Temple and Armory, Worcester Auditorium, Lowell Auditorium, Plymouth Armory, Cape Cod Coliseum in Yarmouth and the O'Malley Middle School in Gloucester.

The Temple records also show that a Ceremonial Session and Initiation of 26 Candidates was held in 1891 in Fabyan House, White Mountains, New Hampshire. Similar Sessions were held in the "Lodge Room, A. F. & A.M.", September 2, 1899, in the Town of Nantucket, Massachusetts, and in the Casino at Hampton Beach, New Hampshire, July 5, 1900, in

connection with the three-day Annual Outing of the Temple when 24 Candidates were initiated.

In the early years of the century, Classes of Candidates numbering between 93 and 150 were initiated, with attendance running between two and three thousand.

It is interesting to note that at the November 19, 1885, business meeting, it was voted that not more than 150 new members be initiated at any one meeting.

Shortly after the Charter was received, the Nobles of Aleppo entered into philanthropic and charitable ventures. At a meeting in May, 1887, it was voted "that a Grand Ball be held during the coming winter, the proceeds be expended on Christmas Day for the benefit of the deserving poor of Boston".

In following years this work was extended in 1888 to sending \$500.00 for the relief of the Yellow Fever sufferers at Jacksonville, Florida. The Annual Report at the December, 1888, meeting reported that \$860.00 had been dispensed during the year for charity. In December, 1889, that \$100.00 be contributed to the relief fund for the five families of Boston firemen who were killed in the Boston Fire, Thanksgiving Day. The following year it was voted that \$100.00 be donated to the Good Will Home for Needy and Deserving of East Fairfield, Maine, and in 1892, the sum of \$100.00 was contributed to the Portland Eye and Ear Infirmary. At the March, 1894, meeting, a collection was taken to assist in defraying the funeral expenses of a Past Potentate. The collection amounted to \$426.00 and an additional sum of \$200.00 was voted to be paid to the widow.

At the November, 1894, meeting, a committee of five was appointed to handle all monies to be expended for charitable purposes. Many gifts of several hundreds of dollars were continued for charitable purposes each year through this committee, including a donation of \$500.00 in the May, 1908, meeting "to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, to be used for the purposes of the Masonic Home."

An interesting item of record shows that a Committee on Pilgrimages reported at the December, 1892, meeting that they had "completed arrangements for a ten-day trip for the Nobles and families to Washington, Luray Caverns, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Atlanta and other places, starting March 2, 1893, at a cost of \$85.00 per person for the entire trip".

At the May 13, 1896, Session held at Grand Hall in Mechanics Building, Boston, the records show that "at 7:30 PM 353 ladies, consisting of the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the Nobles were initiated into the mysteries of the 'Order of the Daughters of Isis', under the protection of Aleppo Temple".

At a meeting of the Temple on May 26, 1897, held in the Music Hall, Boston, a communication was received, signed by 40 Nobles of Aleppo, "requesting the approval and consent of Aleppo Temple to petition the Imperial Council at its Annual Session, June next, for a Temple to be located at Springfield, Massachusetts". By unanimous vote, consent was given.

At the June 8, 1897, Session of the Imperial Council held in Detroit, Michigan, a Dispensation was granted to Melha Temple of Springfield.

The annual dues to Aleppo Temple have ranged from \$2.00 in 1883 to the present dues \$23.00 voted in 1977. Periodical increases have been necessary to combat the cost of living and other expenses incurred in the operation of the organization over the years. The Temple dues are in addition to the Annual Shrine Hospital Assessment levied on all Shriners in 1920 at \$2.00 and later raised to the present \$5.00.

The original fee for membership in the Temple was set at \$20.00 in 1883 and has increased periodically over the past 96 years to the present \$100.00 in keeping with the action of other fraternal organizations.

The membership grew from the original seven Charter Members to over 16,000 but due to present conditions in the country, has dropped to the present membership of 14,363

(December, 1978), along with the trend experienced by prerequisite bodies.

The largest attendance of Nobles at an Aleppo Ceremonial was recorded at a 1965 Session held in the new Hynes Auditorium, Boston, when 7,186 Nobles came to see the newly constructed edifice recently completed by the City of Boston.

World War I saw a record number of Nobles respond to the "Call to Service" in all branches of the country's military forces.

During the post war years and the absence of radio, television, talking movies and many other types of entertainment, the turn was to fraternalism for entertainment. At the May, 1920, Ceremonial in Mechanics Building, Aleppo initiated an all time record Class of 1,135 aspirants to the Order in Full Form and ceremony.

The Nobility again responded to the Nation's call for military assistance in World War II and no less than 447 Aleppo Nobles entered the conflict, many of whom gave their last full measure of devotion to their country in the Armed Forces.

During World War II Aleppo Temple sponsored a War Bond Drive. Through the efforts of the Nobles at home and their families, the Drive resulted in a record sale of several million dollars in Bonds, resulting in a Citation by the Government for the outstanding help and assistance rendered by the Temple in prosecuting the war.

The "Imperial Room", one of the three large rooms occupied by the Shrine of North America in the George Washington Masonic Memorial Building at Alexandria, Virginia, features a colorful fifty-foot mural, "The Pilgrimage to Mecca". This mural was the gift of Aleppo Temple in memory of Shrinedom's World War heros. The mural was painted by the noted artist, Alyn Cox, in 1948 and dedicated at the opening of the Shrine Rooms.

Edgar Lloyd Turner

Imperial Officer



Noble Edgar Lloyd Turner, Imperial Second Ceremonial Master 1965, and Potentate of Aleppo 1958, was one of the most dedicated Shriners in the Temple's history.

After many years as a tenant in the Mechanics Building, Boston, where the Temple Headquarters were opened in 1932, the Temple was forced to vacate November 30, 1958, as the building was to be razed to make way for the Prudential Plaza complex. Temporary offices were occupied until April, 1959, when, during the term of Illustrious Potentate Edgar L. Turner, a three-story building in Copley Square, Boston, was purchased. This building was the official Headquarters of the Temple until the purchase of the present location at Wilmington, Massachusetts, during the term of Illustrious Potentate Donald W. Vose.

In 1976 the Temple acquired the large Barbo Warehouse in Wilmington, Massachusetts, which is presently being rebuilt into an Aleppo Temple Mosque where future Ceremonials, circuses and other Temple functions will be held. This final location of a home for Aleppo Temple, when completed, will be one of the most elaborate Shrine Mosques of all of the 181 Shrine Temples in North America.

In compiling this history of Aleppo Temple, we are cognizant of the fact that in a span of 96 years, numerous activities and outstanding events can take place. However, in attempting to keep this history of events of our organization existing nearly a century, we have tried to enumerate the salient points of interest and record all events of most importance and significance. In so doing, there may be some event believed to be important to a Noble, but not included. If so, we are sorry that space would not permit.

During Aleppo's nearly a century of fraternal existence and service to mankind, in this ever changing world, the Shriners have preached, practiced and adopted the infinitive phrase, "The Brotherhood of Man and the Fatherhood of God!" "So mote it be."

Edgar Turner's life was devoted to his family and the Shrine — helping crippled children and guiding Aleppo Temple during the 1950's and 1960's in becoming the foremost fraternity in eastern Massachusetts.

He served with distinction on the Divan during a period of explosive membership growth following World War II. In 1958 he became Potentate at a time which saw an era end with Aleppo forced to leave Mechanics Building because of urban renewal for the new Prudential Center in Back Bay Boston. Illustrious Potentate Turner was a strong influence in Aleppo's future by organizing the program to procure a three story office building to handle the administration in Copley Square. The 569 Boylston Street location became the center of activities and served as eastern Massachusetts Shrine headquarters for nearly twenty years.

Aleppo grew by leaps and bounds during the Edgar Turner years and yet this advancement was exceeded by the tremendous humanitarian accomplishments of the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children of which Aleppo played a prominent role. Turner's dynamic work in Aleppo Temple and the hospitals catapulted him into national prominence. He was elected Imperial Outer Guard at the Miami Beach Imperial Council Session in 1961. As an Imperial Officer he traveled coast-to-coast promot-

ing the Shrine casue and its national programs such as the Shrine East-West All-Star Game.

Ed Turner was a successful businessman and Mason with a compassion for community affairs. He served as Master of Wellesley Lodge A.F. & A.M. He was president and treasurer of the Seven-Up Bottling Company of Boston. He also owned and operated a chain of restaurants in New Jersey.

When the Boston Patriots organization was being formed, Edgar Turner was among the ten original owners who placed his money on the line to help bring professional football to Boston. He did more than that as treasurer of the Patriots he contributed of his boundless talents in the business management of the

organization.

Edgar Turner was born in Revere, Massachusetts and educated in Medford public schools and Boston University. He married Hilma Mason of Melrose. Their two children, Philip and Pauline, became prominent in Aleppo Temple affairs.

Noble Philip Turner is the present treasurer of the Temple. Pauline (Turner) Spencer was Aleppo's first lady during her husband's year as Potentate in 1974.

While attending a meeting in San Diego, Edgar Turner died suddenly ending a brilliant Shrine career which was within a few short years of becoming the Imperial Potentate of the Shrine of North America.

Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr.

Imperial Sir
September 4, 1891 — February 2, 1975

The Honorable Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr. was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 4, 1891. He was one of the country's most dynamic citizens and had a most enviable record.

At the age of four the boy contracted scarlet fever, followed by a hip disease, causing him for two years to wear an iron splint and use crutches, until medical science and the daily prayers of a deeply religious mother restored him to health. This experience, plus Osteomyelitis suffered by him in his final year of college, offer ready explanation for his manhood interest in Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children.

In 1910 Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., was graduated from the Boston Public Latin School, oldest public school in America, where he was editor of the "Latin School Register," President of his class, Regimental Quartermaster, and winner of the Franklin Medal and other scholastic awards.

He was graduated from Harvard College, A.B., cum laude in 1914, and Harvard Law School, LL.B. in 1917. In 1962 he received an Honorary Degree, Doctor of Jurisprudence, from Suffolk University.

He entered the practice of law in 1914, and in 1925 was elected from the central Dorchester district as one of the 22 Councillors of the City of Boston, serving six successive two-year terms until his voluntary retirement from elective public office in 1939.

In December, 1940, his legal training and deep understanding of the problems of his fellow man were recognized by Governor Leverett Saltonstall, who honored him with a life appointment as Judge of the Suffolk Probate Court, with the unanimous approval of the Governors Council.

He was raised a Master Mason in Joseph Webb Lodge, A.F. & A.M., May 7, 1913, and served as its Worshipful Master in 1927 where he was preceded by his father in 1910 and succeeded by his son in 1967. He received his 50-year Veteran's Medal from the Grand Lodge in 1963 and was the recipient of the coveted Henry Price Medal, March 7, 1973.

In 1974 he was appointed by the Grand Lodge of California as a Representative to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

After eight years in line in St. Paul's Chapter, R.A.M., he was elected its Excellent High Priest in 1933. He culminated six years of service in Boston Council, R. & S.M., by serving as Illustrious Master in 1928.

A member of Boston Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar,

he served as Commander in 1939 and was its Recorder from 1955-1975. He was Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, 1949-1950; Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery, 1965-1975.

He was a member of the Red Cross of Constantine and the York Cross of Honour.

Illustrious Sir Wilson was an active Scottish Rite Mason, having held membership in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Bodies in the Valley of Boston since 1919. During his early years of membership he took an active part in its Degree Work.

He was coroneted a 33rd Degree Mason in 1953.

His membership in Aleppo Temple dated from August 16, 1918, where he joined the Arab Patrol in 1920, serving for fifty-five continuous years as No. 4 man in the Second Platoon.

He was the Temple's Illustrious Potentate in 1940, 1941, 1942 and 1943, and served as Imperial Potentate of the Shrine of North America from July, 1951, to June, 1952.

In 1950 he was elected a National Trustee of the Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children and was the Board's Vice Chairman at the time of his death.

In July 1951, he was elected Imperial Potentate and served a dedicated and fruitful year in that office.

Judge Wilson was the one most responsible for the Shriners Burns Institute, Boston Unit, being located in Boston, and was Chairman of this Unit's Board of Governors from 1964 to 1975.

A Past Director of Boston Court No. 103, Royal Order of Jesters, he played an important part in the Court's initiation ceremonies.

He was made a Prophet at Sight in Althea Grotto, M.O.V.P.E.R., of Worcester in 1948.

From 1971 to 1975 he was a Trustee of Chamberlayne Junior College and was the College's Dean of Faculty from 1972-1974.

He was Chancellor Commander of Milton Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and a Vice President of the Knights of Pythias' Kiddie Kamp for the less privileged, and was a member of the Activities Committee of Thompson Academy for Boys since 1958.

When the Black Camel visited this Oasis February 2, 1975, it carried away one of Masonry's and Shrinedom's most active and dedicated members, terminating a service to mankind accomplished or equalled by very few men.

Past Potentates



Arthur G. MacKenzie
1953



Frederic B. Duncan
1959



George B. Rowell
1961



James C. Bayley
1962



Carl R. MacKenney
1966



Hubert N. Bernard, Jr.
1967



Howard L. Mac Odrum
1968



Stanley F. Maxwell
1969



Edgar W. Pitt
1970



Willard C. Lombard
1971



Raymond A. Phillips
1972



Robert G. Wilson III
1973



Frederick A. Spencer
1974



Donald W. Vose
1976



Frank J. Staples, Jr.
1977

Recorder Emeritus

Harvey B. Leggee



Noble Harvey B. Leggee has served Aleppo Temple 56 years in the Recorder's office; seven as Assistant Recorder and 49 as Recorder.

Noble Harvey served with distinction under 44 Potentates, starting with Illustrious Walter W. Morrison and ending with Illustrious Donald W. Vose.

Noble Harvey is only the fourth Recorder in the 95-year history of Aleppo Temple. He first went to work in the Recorder's office in early 1921 as assistant to Benjamin W. Rowell and became the Acting Recorder in 1927. He helped build Aleppo Temple's membership from 9,000 to over 16,000 in 1972, thus making Aleppo Temple the sixth largest Shrine in North America.

During his lifetime of unselfish service to Shrinedom and Masonry, Noble Harvey has been given many awards and many "firsts." Among them, one which he cherishes highly is the Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr. Medal for outstanding devotion and service to Aleppo Temple far beyond the call of duty.

He has been given many other awards and honors, almost too numerous for him to remember. A Life Member of the Scottish Rite Bodies in the Valley of Boston since 1923, he received three others. In 1964 he was awarded the Massachusetts Consistory Distinguished Service Medal and in 1965 was elected a Sovereign Grand Inspector General 33° of the Northeastern Masonic Jurisdiction. In February of 1969 he received the Achievement Award of the Advancement Program of the Scottish Rite.

In 1932 working with then Potentate Roy A. Faye, he established monthly golf matches and monthly Shrine Luncheons. He also founded the Aleppo Temple News, which is the winner of the Imperial Council Publications Award.

Our Junior Past Recorder is also sports-minded and, in addition to the golf matches, helped put on sports nights with the Boston Red Sox and instituted the Aleppo Temple Shriners Bean Bowl Inter-collegiate Football Game.

Noble Harvey has been honored by nearly half of the Shriners in North America as an honorary member. In September, 1944, then Potentate Willard P. Lombard wrote that

Noble Harvey B. Leggee typified the true Shrine spirit of warm good-fellowship, had the highest consideration for the feelings of others, and was one who promoted harmony and friendship at all times and on every occasion.

Illustrious Willard P. Lombard revealed the fact that as far back as 1926 the Imperial Council recognized the budding ability of Noble Leggee. Potentate Lombard wrote in 1944 in part:

"In 1926, as Assistant Recorder, he designed a Shrine card of uniform size and lay-out which was accepted by the Imperial Council and which has been used by all Temples of North America since that time.

Noble Harvey has been interested also in philanthropies and civic affairs. He is secretary emeritus of the Shriners Burns Institute, Boston Unit, and helped secure the information which ultimately led to the safety clauses in the manufacture and sales of children's clothing.

Several years ago he was given a testimonial dinner to celebrate his 50 years in the Recorder's office. Letters came from all over the world. To mention only a few, they included Lowell Thomas, Senator and former Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, "Red" Skelton, John "Duke" Wayne, Elliott, James and Franklin, Jr., Roosevelt, President Gerald R. Ford, (honorary member of Aleppo Temple), Fred Corcoran (who helped him stage the first golf tournaments and who is now a member of the Golf Hall of Fame), Avery P. Brundage, Elliot Richardson and Joe Cronin (a member of Baseball's Hall of Fame and then president of the American Baseball League).

The following is the Masonic History of Noble Harvey Benjamin Leggee 33° of 11 Suffolk Road, Wellesley Hills, Past Recorder of Aleppo Temple and Secretary-Treasurer Emeritus of the Northeastern Shrine Association:

Member of Blue Hill Lodge, A.F. & A.M., Canton — 50 years, December 12, 1972

Associate Member, Board of Masonic Relief, Blue Hill Lodge, A.F. & A.M.

Member of St. John's Lodge, A.F. & A.M., Boston
Scottish Rite Bodies in the Valley of Boston, 32nd Degree
Thirty-third Degree Mason, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States

Holder of Massachusetts Consistory Distinguished Service Medal — 1964

Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters, Boston
St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter, Boston
Boston Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, Boston
Assistant Recorder, Aleppo Temple Shrine, 1923-1927
Acting Recorder, Aleppo Temple Shrine, 1927-1944
Recorder of Aleppo Temple Shrine, Boston, 1944-1977
Holder of R. G. Wilson, Jr., Distinguished Service Medal
No. 1 of Aleppo Temple Shrine

Emeritus Life Representative to the Imperial Council of the Shrine of North America for Aleppo Temple

Former Chairman of Dispensation & Charters Committee, Jurisdictional Lines Committee and Finance Committee of the Shrine of North America

Secretary-Emeritus of the Board of Governors, Shriners Burns Institute, Boston Unit

Past Director and Impressario of Boston Court No. 103, Royal Order of Jesters

History of the Wilmington Mosque

For example, there was a building for sale in Braintree, the Hamilton Furniture Co. on Route 128, with 7 acres of land at a cost of \$5-million. It was not a feasible situation. The building committee looked at the Northeast Trade Center in Woburn, two ice-skating rinks and a farm at the intersection of Rts. 93 and 128. Everything was carefully checked out by the committee; on site visitations, meetings, but none of them could hold a candle to what was being offered in Wilmington. The Barbo property of 65 acres and building, and the \$1.2 million price tag seemed to be the best deal.

The building committee talked with Chief Rabban Donald W. Vose and asked his advice. Vose was for a new Mosque, but being a man who believed in protocol, would not say anything publicly for or against it. He went along with whatever was the Potentate's wish and said he wouldn't make a firm decision until he was Potentate.

UNANIMOUS VOTE

On the night Vose was elected and installed as Potentate, January 30, 1976, he delivered an inspiring speech saying he was in favor of the purchase of the Wilmington property, and that he was appointing Noble Ed Johnston as chairman of the fund-raising committee. Ill. Potentate Vose told the fund-raising committee to go ahead and get the ball rolling. That was a Friday night, and Saturday morning they had their first meeting.

Several things were decided. The fund-raising committee began looking into circuses as a large fund-raiser. The ALEPPO NEWS announced a vote would be taken at the June, 1976 Ceremonial. It was stated Aleppo Temple would not assess the membership, nor increase dues to pay for the building or touch the permanent fund. The fund-raisers would ask for pledges by the Nobility and the rest of the needed funds would come from ventures such as circus, luau, auction and beerfest.

Aleppo's fund-raising Shriners would go out and raise the money. The Aleppo Shrine Activities Inc., the legal entity procuring the new Mosque and land had only \$360 in the bank account.

Thus the building-and-fund-raising plan was presented to the Nobility. With 4,000 members at the June 18 Ceremonial, there were sixteen 'no' votes and the balance 'yes'. The vote gave Aleppo a tremendous lift.

Aleppo Temple Shrine Activities, Inc., a non-profit Massachusetts corporation, was reactivated for the purchase of the building and it included Past Potentate Willard Lombard, Colonel Malcolm Stevens and Recorder Harvey Waugh.

THE NEXT STEP

The next step was that Aleppo Temple made an agreement with Mr. Leo Barbo to buy the property. The wheels were set in motion; on Jan. 1, 1977 Aleppo took ownership.

Two months prior to the passing of papers, Mr. Barbo had a serious accident and for a time it was uncertain whether he could attend the passing. When Dec. 15, 1976 arrived, Barbo was in the Northeast Rehabilitation Center in Woburn, and Johnston insisted Aleppo take its people, including the lawyers, and pass papers right there. It was a colorful occasion which included the presence of John Volpe, Ambassador to Italy and former Massachusetts governor, and Noble Buddy LeRoux, future owner of the Boston Red Sox.

Those signing the sale agreement for the benefit of Aleppo Temple were: Ill. Potentate Donald W. Vose; Chief Rabban Frank J. Staples; Assistant Rabban Edward T. Johnston; Philip M. Turner, Treasurer; Harvey J. Waugh, Recorder; Ill. Willard C. Lombard, P.P.; Ill. Robert G. Wilson III, P.P.; Colonel Malcolm G. Stevens, Jr.; and Capt. Edward D. Borenstein.

From Dec. 15, 1976 it was "full steam ahead". The Aleppo

Since 1892, the members of Aleppo Temple had dreamed of their own Mosque where they could have all the Shrine activities in one location. For over fifty years the Temple's famed Ceremonials were held at Mechanics Building in downtown Boston until 1958 when Aleppo had to move out because of urban renewal plans for a new high rise business complex (Prudential Center). Boston's huge Commonwealth Armory became the site of the Ceremonials from 1969 thru 1976, with administrative offices at 569 Boylston Street in Copley Square.

During 1974 news reached Aleppo's Nobility about the condition of the Commonwealth Armory. Its public use was to be restricted, and the decision focused the Divan's attention on finding new Ceremonial facilities. Aleppo's building committee was moved by the question, "When are we going to have our own building?" At the time the new Mosque saga began, Aleppo was the sixth largest Shrine temple in North America, and it was homeless.

Officers and members of Aleppo began to look at "For Sale" properties. There was not a formal or official group working for Aleppo. However, concerned members took the problem very seriously because of the needs of the Shriners' vast numbers of parading units and their rehearsal, practice and warehousing requirements.

Aleppo considered a 15-acre tract owned by Monsanto Chemical Co. in Everett at a cost of \$1-million. Construction of a Mosque would cost \$4-million more. Needless to say, the Everett idea died, but still the Nobility pressed for a home.

In the year Illustrious Lou Roazen was Potentate, 1975, the Barbo Furniture property in Wilmington came to light. Ed Borenstein, then a Captain of the Motor Patrol, knew the property was up for sale. He went to Colonel Malcolm Stevens of the Uniformed Units, and had Stevens and Harold Larson, Second Ceremonial Master, look at the property. The three Shriners felt someone on the Divan should look and see what could be done to promote the purchase of the Barbo property.

Noble Edward T. Johnston, High Priest and Prophet, was approached for his support of the proposed Mosque which would be discussed in the high councils of the Aleppo Divan. After seeing the Barbo property, Johnston agreed with them that this was the ideal place with 65 acres of land and 100,000 sq. ft. of building space. Within a few weeks Aleppo's building committee held a meeting to discuss the Barbo property. Ill. Sir. Robert Gardiner Wilson III, past potentate, was chairman, and he helped obtain an acknowledgment from Ill. Potentate Lou Roazen for Aleppo Temple to proceed with the real estate inquiries.

The real estate search team of Johnston, Stevens, Borenstein and Larson asked the Divan to examine the property first hand. Potentate Roazen and Chief Rabban Donald W. Vose visited the Wilmington property and seemed enthusiastic. The building committee voted to proceed with the acquisition.

On March 23, 1976, Aleppo Temple held an informal "open house" party for the Nobility to see and learn about the possibilities of a new Shrine Mosque developing from the present Barbo structure. However, obstacles arose. There were Shriners who were reluctant to go ahead, but there was a small, determined group who felt if Aleppo did not purchase this property, it would be a long time before anything else would come along. The building committee felt it was a good location, but that was one of the objections. Many felt the Aleppo home should be closer to Boston, perhaps on the South Shore, in Newton, possibly Needham. No matter where the building committee went someone would object to it because it wasn't the ideal location.

Shrine Activities, Inc. was revamped and increased to a committee of thirteen. It met regularly, discussed and set the various policies.

January 28, 1977 Noble Frank J. Staples became Potentate and he appointed Chief Rabban Edward T. Johnston as fundraising chairman for the ensuing year, as well as to continue the drive for establishing an imposing Mosque.

In May, 1977 the Aleppo administrative offices were moved from 569 Boylston Street in downtown Boston to the rustic setting on Fordham Road, Wilmington. The move enlarged the quarters for Recorder Harvey J. Waugh. Improvements and remodeling began immediately.

The first Aleppo Ceremonial was held in Wilmington on June 10, 1977. The attendance was in excess of 6000 Shriners.

One of the first additions to the new Mosque was the purchase of bleachers for the Aleppo Ceremonials. At the Commonwealth Armory, Aleppo had to rent them by the day at a cost of \$10,000 per Ceremonial. Another major alteration was the removal of a row of columns in the center of the Ceremonial floor where the circus would perform. A structural engineer redesigned the interior, and support beams were erected across the roof which opened up the middle area giving the Shrine an unobstructive and spacious auditorium.

Aleppo held the third annual (modern) Shrine circus for the first time in the new auditorium May 3-7, 1978 and it was an overwhelming success. The circus committee packed the place and that was the beginning of a number of events to take place at the Mosque. Of the original \$1.2 million debt, the fundraising committee with Noble Ed Johnston as chairman, paid off about \$700,000 in less than two years. That did not include the cost of alterations and the purchase of the bleachers and public address system, all of which were paid for separately from funds received in various activities.

In 1977, Chief Rabban Ed Johnston set a goal of \$100,000 to

be raised by activities. He met that goal. In 1978, as Potentate, Johnston set a goal of \$150,000, and raised in excess of \$200,000. Johnston's pledge program when completed was expected to raise about \$1.5 million.

The dedication weekend of June 15, 16, 17, 18 was the most exciting period in Aleppo's history. Potentate Johnston presided over an assembly of Shrine dignitaries and members of Aleppo who worked tirelessly for three years to establish a permanent home.

Thursday evening June 15, a Shrine family 'open house' affair was the scene of the dedication of Turner Auditorium in memory of Illustrious Edgar L. Turner, past potentate and past imperial officer.

Aleppo's annual Strawberry Festival and Shrine Ceremonial took place Saturday, June 17. Potentate Johnston dedicated the Mosque in the names of Most Worshipful Isaiah Thomas, Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts 1803-4-5 and 1809, and General of the Army Douglas MacArthur. Over 5000 Nobles filled Turner Auditorium for this historic meeting.

The following Sunday, June 18, the full complement of the Aleppo Uniformed Units as well as those from the New England Shrine temples paraded in Boston to signal this great dedication as well as the celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the Shri-ner's Burns Institute. Temples participating were: Bektash, Palestine, Malha, Kora, Anah, Mt. Sinai, Cairo and Pyramid.

In addition to the activity that is generated within the Mosque, there is a new spirit within the Shrine. That is the real 'dividend' of Aleppo's expansion. Most fraternal organizations are concerned about retaining membership. The Shrine as a whole, nationally, is one of the few fraternities that continually shows an annual growth. Aleppo Temple has started a definite upward trend with 700 candidates in 1978 and feel Aleppo of the future will generate about 1000 candidates each year. The enthusiasm, dedication and spirit in Wilmington is fantastic.

A Brief History of the Shriners Hospital Springfield Unit

The Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children, Springfield Unit, is 53 years old and its history has been colorful and dynamic.

Perhaps we should review what happened during the early years of planning and the construction of the Shriners Hospitals. The Imperial Council decided, after building several hospitals that the Northeastern area of the United States should have a hospital. Learning of this interest, seven and a half acres of land were purchased by Melha Temple and presented to the Imperial Committee. The Nobles of Mehla had chosen wisely and foresightedly; high ground, good drainage and room for expansion were a few of the advantages. At the time the decision was made, Springfield was the geographical center of the northeast. Hence, it was logical to place this hospital on the Carew Street site.

The Springfield Unit has the distinction to be the eighth hospital to be built and we are proud of its condition and appearance after 53 years of service.

On February 21, 1920, the hospital was opened. George M. Hendee was the first Chairman of the Board of Governors, Dr. R. Nelson Hatt, Chief Surgeon and Miss Ruth M. Commer, Superintendent. At this time, bed capacity was (50) fifty — but over the years, it has been increased to sixty (60).

The Springfield Unit has grown steadily. There has been additions to the patient areas, out-patient department, and the operating room. Our services have also increased; our clinics have grown from one day a week to three days a week. At this time, we have over 2,100 active patients and we have added Puerto Rico to our area of responsibility. Our team goes outside of the hospital for "run off" clinics several times a year; Bangor, Maine, a one day clinic, and Lewiston, Maine, a 1½ days clinic. In the Fall, we go to Utica, New York for a 1½ day clinic and to Puerto Rico every six months.

As you would expect, our surgery has increased, not only in the amount, but in its complexity.

Our Prosthetic-Orthotic department has a new director and we are now starting to make our own prostheses; hopefully, in the future, we shall be involved in very valuable research in these areas.

The Springfield Unit of the Shriners Hospital has many plans for the future to ensure our growth and continuous improvement. Much of our progress and success is due to the support and interest of many Shriners who have contributed time, effort and money in behalf of this hospital. For these faithful men, we are truly grateful.

Shriners Burns Institute, Boston Unit

In the spring of 1959, Robert P. Smith, as General Counsel for the Shrine, discussed informally with officials of the U.S. Army Medical Research Command in Washington the possible expanded activities of the Shrine in the field of medical research that might help humanity in general and children in particular. These discussions disclosed that probably one of the greatest single unmet medical needs in North America was some facility for the specialized treatment of major burns, together with teaching and research, in what had grown to be the greatest single hazard of childhood. At this time, the only burn research Center in the entire United States was the 30 bed Brooke Army Medical Centre at San Antonio, Texas, which was restricted to service men and their families.

In August 1959 the Army Medical Research Command presented a seminar on burns for a group of national Shrine leaders.

On July 22, 1969 at Denver, Colorado the Shrine Board of Trustees unanimously adopted a Resolution to form a Burns Committee to make extensive investigation into a burns treatment and research program for children. Those named to this Committee were: Past Imperial Potentate Harvey A. Beffa as Chairman, Past Imperial Potentate Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., and Deputy Imperial Potentate Marshall M. Porter. Thus began the studies and investigations that culminated in the establishment of the Burns Institutes.

It was through the untiring efforts of Judge Wilson that Boston was selected as a site for a Shrine Burns Institute. He enlisted the enthusiastic support of Dr. Oliver Cope, then associate professor of surgery at Harvard Medical School, and President of the American Surgical Association, and visiting surgeon at the Massachusetts General Hospital. It developed that M.G.H. had over a period of some 20 years done considerable research concerning the problems of burn patients. It was thus evident that through prompt association with M.G.H., the largest teaching hospital unit of Harvard Medical School, any Shrine plans for an outstanding Burns Institute could be assured early and successful fruition in Boston and under the best of auspices.

In January 1863 the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors adopted the resolution to establish the Burns Institute in Boston, provided suitable arrangements could be made with M.G.H. and the Harvard Medical School, and land to build a

hospital could be obtained adjacent to M.G.H.

On October 15, 1963 it was unanimously voted to authorize the proper officers of the Shrine to take all steps necessary for prompt purchase of a parcel of land on Blossom Street, Boston, for the site of the Burns Institute. The formal agreement with M.G.H. was signed March 13, 1964. On April 1, 1964 the Interim Operation of the five beds comprising the new Shrine Burns Unit at M.G.H. opened and the first patient, Michael Powers of Charlestown was admitted as of April 28th. Dr. Oliver Cope was named Chief Surgeon, with Dr. John F. Burke as First Assistant and Dr. John Constable as Assistant Surgeon.

During this period Judge Wilson was busy securing plans for construction and necessary permits from the various governmental departments. In order to have adequate access to the proposed ambulance entrance, Judge Wilson contacted the Archdiocese requesting the possibility of this adjacent owner granting such easement rights. On March 4, 1965 Richard Cardinal Cushing as Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston graciously executed conveyance of an easement in common over the desired area.

Official groundbreaking ceremonies were held on Patriots Day, April 19, 1965 with Imperial Potentate O. Carlyle Brock officiating. The official dedication of the completed hospital was held on Saturday, November 2, 1968. After a call to order by Judge Wilson, the invovation was offered by Richard Cardinal Cushing, Archbishop of Boston introduced by Judge Wilson as "a kindly, humane, understanding, broadminded Man of God, deeply respected by men of every race and creed for a lifetime of unselfish service to humanity." Brief addresses followed by Governor John A. Volpe, Dr. Oliver Cope, Imperial Potentate Chester A. Hogan and several other dignitaries. The Benediction was given by the Rev. Thomas Sherrard Roy, Past Imperial Chaplain and Past Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts.

Thus began the Shrine Burns Institute in Boston — the fulfillment of Judge Wilson's hope: "May this hospital symbolize the bringing of new light to the medical world in the field of burns therapy and the care of little children."

The foregoing material was extracted from "The Complete and Authentic Chronological History of Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children Burns Institute Boston," by Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr.

Most Worshipful Arthur Harris Melanson

Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts

Arthur Harris Melanson was born in Lynn, Massachusetts on August 31, 1918, the son of Arthur J. and Bella Melanson.

He received his early education in the Public Schools of the City of Lynn and subsequently received the Bachelor of Arts Degree from Gordon College, the Master of Divinity Degree from Gordon Divinity School, the Master of Religious Education Degree from Andover Newton Theological School and the Doctor of Divinity (Honorary) from Calvin Coolidge College.

An active clergyman for many years, Doctor Melanson is

currently serving as guidance counselor in the Public School system of the Town of Wellesley.

Most Worshipful Brother Melanson was raised in Montgomery Lodge, A.F. & A.M. of Milford, Massachusetts on June 10, 1953. He demitted from Montgomery Lodge in 1955, affiliating in the same year with Wellesley Lodge, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts. After serving as Chaplain of the Lodge from 1956 to 1965, he was appointed in the officers' line and became Worshipful Master in 1970-71.

He was appointed Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Massachusetts in 1970, holding that office in 1971 and from 1973 to 1977. In 1972 he served as Deputy Grand Master and on December 27, 1977 he was installed as the 76th Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts.

In Capitular Masonry, Most Worshipful Brother Melanson was exalted in Triad Chapter of Newtonville in 1972, greeted in Cryptic Council, Royal and Select Masters of Newtonville in 1976 and knighted in Saint Bernard Commandery No. 12, K.T. of Boston in 1973. He was serving as Senior Warden of Saint Bernard Commandery at the time of his election as Grand Master.

In the Scottish Rite he received the degrees in the Valley of

Boston in 1958 and served Massachusetts Consistory as Prior for several years.

Other memberships include Bay State Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, and Aleppo Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., which he served as Chaplain.

Most Worshipful Brother Melanson has served his Church and community as Secretary-Treasurer, Director's Section, Division of Christian Education, National Council of Churches; a Member of the Corporation, Babson College; Clerk, Board of Trustees, Wellesley Human Relations Service, Inc.; President, Wellesley Kiwanis Club and Chaplain, District 12, United States Power Squadrons.

Maxwell is a former Secretary-General of the High Council, Societas Rosicruciana, IX grade; Great Priory of America, C.B.C.S.; Royal Order of Scotland; M.O.V.P.E.R.-Grotto; Honorary Member-At-Large, National Sojourners, Inc.; Honorary Member, High Twelve International, and Aleppo Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., of which he was Potentate in 1969. He is a former member of the Board of Governors of the Shrine Burns Institute in Boston and an Honorary Trustee of the Illinois Masonic Medical Center. Ill. Brother Maxwell is a member of the Executive Committee of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association of Alexandria, Virginia.

In DeMolay, he has been a member of the Advisory Board, and for several years was Chairman of the Trustees of the DeMolay Foundation in Massachusetts and is a recipient of the Honorary Legion of Honor Degree. Ill. Brother Maxwell was elected to Active Membership in the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, at Kissimmee, Florida, in April, 1975.

In civic affairs, Ill. Brother Maxwell has served his community as a Trustee of Cemeteries; the Capital Expenditures Planning Committee of the Town of Reading, and as a member of the Rationing Board during World War II.

Stanley Fielding Maxwell

**Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J.
President of the Trustees of the Supreme Council
President, Scottish Rite Masonic Museum and Library, Inc.**

Our Sovereign Grand Commander was born in Reading, Massachusetts, on April 27, 1910, the son of James M. and Alice (Chadwick) Maxwell. He received his education in the public schools of Reading and graduated from Burdett College, Boston, in 1929 with a B.A. degree.

In 1929, Brother Maxwell went to work for the Quincy Market Cold Storage and Warehouse Company, Boston, as an assistant to the Assistant Treasurer. In 1945, he affiliated with a dairy organization, United Farmers of New England, Inc., as the office manager and after nearly 20 years accepted the position of Executive Secretary for the Supreme Council, 33°, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

On May 13, 1933, Ill. Brother Maxwell was united in marriage to Dorothy Allen Russ at Wakefield, Massachusetts. To this union were born two sons, Stanley F., Jr., who is now Assistant Dean of Students at Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio, and Allen Russ, who is a partner in a food service organization in the Boston area. There are four grandchildren.

Ill. Brother Maxwell was raised a Master Mason in Good Samaritan Lodge, A.F. & A.M., in Reading, in December, 1931, and after serving as chairman of the Service Committee of his Lodge for several years was appointed in the officers' line and became Worshipful Master in 1944-1945. He has served as a Trustee of Lodge Funds since 1948.

He was appointed Senior Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1952; District Deputy Grand Master, 1954-1955; Grand Standard Bearer, 1956; Deputy Grand Master, 1964; and was M. W. Grand Master 1975-76-77. In addition, Brother Maxwell was Chairman of the Grand Lodge Service Committee for eight years. He has been the recipient of the Henry Price Medal from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, the Philip C. Tucker Award from the Grand Lodge of Vermont, the Christopher Champlin Medal from the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, and is an Honorary Member of the Grand Lodge of Chile.

In Capitular Masonry, Ill. Brother Maxwell was exalted in Reading Royal Arch Chapter in 1946, and served as High Priest in 1955 and Secretary from 1956-1966. He was Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts from 1961-1963.

He was also General Grand Master of the Second Veil of the General Grand Chapter, International, from 1966-1969. He has been the recipient of the Benjamin Hurd and Paul Revere Medals from his Grand Chapter. He was greeted in Melrose Council, Royal and Select Masters, in 1957, and knighted in Reading Commandery No. 50, K.T., in 1951. He is now a member of St. Bernard Commandery No. 12.

In the Scottish Rite, he received the degrees in the Valley of Boston in 1959, and served Massachusetts Consistory as Commander-in-Chief from 1969-1972.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°, Honorary Member of the Supreme Council, in Cleveland, Ohio, on September 29, 1965, and was crowned an Active Member-At-Large of the Supreme Council at Detroit, Michigan, on September 27, 1973. On September 22, 1975, Ill. Brother Maxwell was elected as Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and was installed in this office by his predecessor, Ill. George A. Newbury, 33°, on September 25. He is a recipient of the Killian H. Van Rensselaer Medal of the Valley of Cincinnati. Commander Maxwell has been designated an Honorary Member of the Supreme Councils for the Dominican Republic, England, Chile, Panama, Venezuela, France, Mexico, and the Philippines.

In addition, he was elected President of the Trustees of the Supreme Council, and as President of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum and Library, Inc. During the planning and construction of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage and Library adjacent to Supreme Council Headquarters at Lexington, Ill. Brother Maxwell, as Executive Secretary of the Supreme Council, had played an important role in maintaining a liaison between the architects, contractors and the Supreme Council. His interest and guidance of the new facility continued after its official dedication and opening to the public on April 20, 1975.

Other memberships include Bay State Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, of which he is a Past Sovereign, and during 1977-78 he was Grand Sovereign of the United Grand Imperial Council of the Red Cross of Constantine. He is an Honorary Member of Canada's Grand Imperial Conclave. Ill. Brother

Aleppo

Temple

Shrine Units



Activities Unit



The Activities Unit had been set up by Col. Ben Vaughn in 1935 for the purpose of manning the jewelry counter at Ceremonials and other Shrine functions. It has passed thru the Leadership of Col. Ray Fridlom, Col. Harold Larson, Col. Malcolm Stevens and now Lt. Col. James Winton.

This Unit was composed of retired members of the Uniformed Units. Some of the members had from five to forty years of service in the Uniformed Units.

Once a Uniformed Units member, always a Uniformed Units member and they are still serving faithfully. Our Lt. Col. James Winton takes good care of the members, till the Black Camel takes them away. Jim calls them, checks their health, visits them in the hospital, takes care of them in a hundred ways which nobody knows about. In recent years the Activities unit has been open to other members of Aleppo, who for various reasons cannot participate with the other Units and have a willingness to work for Aleppo.

Lt. James Winton and the following officers were appointed by the Potentate in 1974: Lt. Leonard Sheinfeld; Lt. Jack Woodworth; Sgt. Harold Louder.

With his able staff a harmonious relationship and mutual assistance program has been developed and maintained.

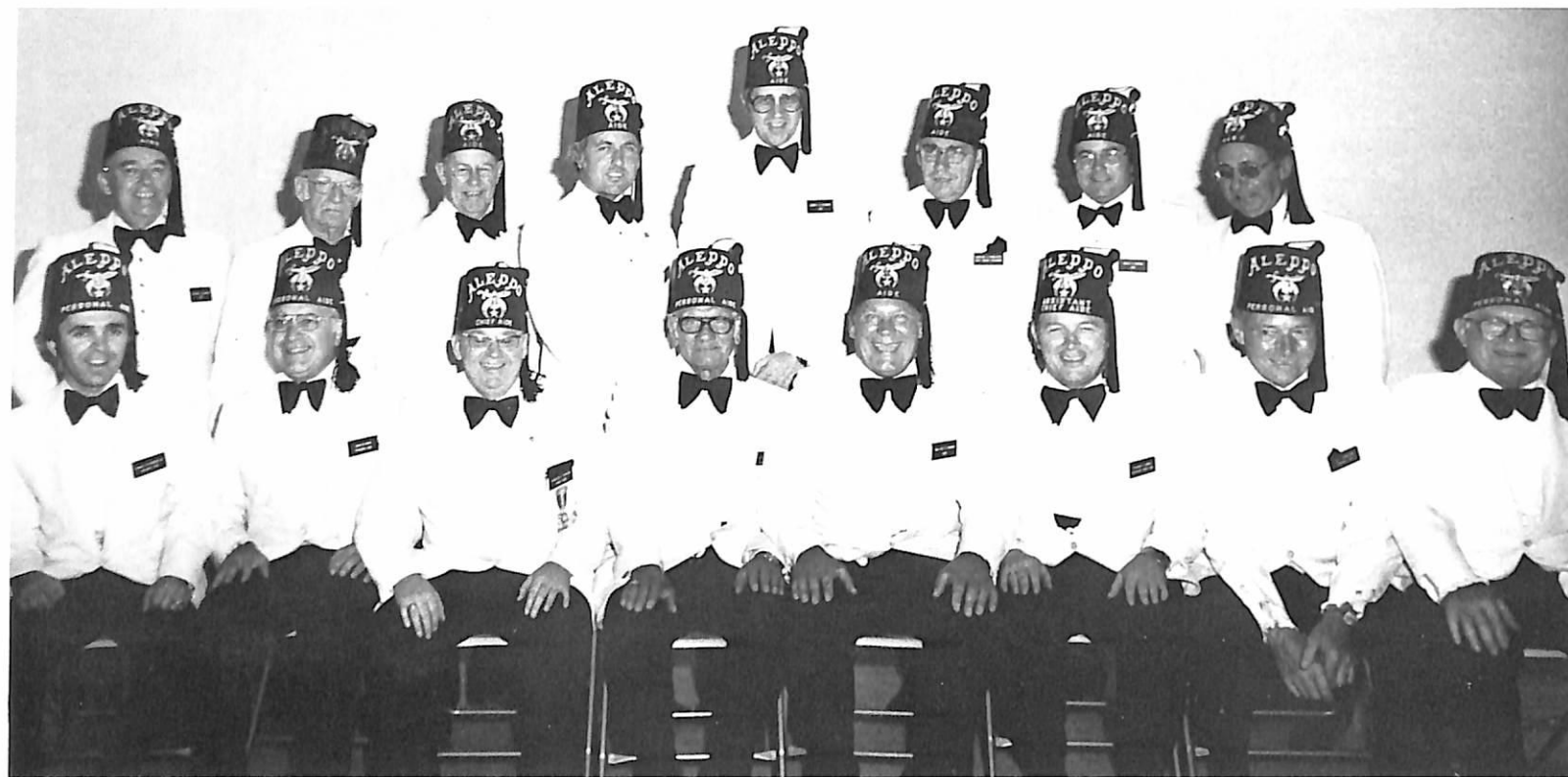
This Unit also handles major assignments, in promoting the Temple programs, devoting many hours in Temple affairs, supporting the Circus, Football games and other activities.

Hard working never shirking at any demands made on them by the Potentate or the Temple is the word of the activities Unit.

The following are present members of the Activities Unit:

Lt. Col. James W. Winton	Lewis Golstein
Lt. Leonard Sheinfeld	Benjamin Greenberg
Lt. John Woodworth	Irving Jacobson
Sgt. Harold Louder	Alfred Leach
Gates M. Carney	Albert R. Mac Millan
Lawrence E. Cole	Ronald H. McCall
Elvy D. Cullinane	James D. Murray
Henry Flickbohm	Richard D. Nov
Hilton Fisher	Stanley C. Parker
Hebert French	William L. Peters
Norman W. Frye	Raymond F. Sundstrom, Sr.

Aleppo Aides



Front – from left to right: Ernest W. George, Jr., John M. Conti, Charles E. Taylor, Chief Aide, William Turchinetz, Walter S. Yarosh, Richard F. Norris, Ivan H. Robertson and William Strang. Back Row: Arthur J. H.

Lucas, Donald E. Risteen, Arthur H. Litchfield, Fred B. Goodwin, Jr., Robert H. O'Connor, Robert S. Phillips, Bruce A. Greene and Raynard Braverman.

Ambassadors



Arab Patrol Colors



Arab Patrol



Two years after Aleppo Temple of Boston received its Charter as a Temple there gathered together twelve Nobles in 1883. The purpose of this meeting was to form an Arab Patrol. These appointed Nobles formed a semi military group. It was their duty to escort the candidates through the hot sands at the

ceremonials. They also acted as personal aides to the Potentate. Until the turn of the century their dress were tuxedos or evening wear as it was then called.

By the time the year of 1904 rolled around, the patrol boasted a membership of twenty-four Nobles. Discarding the tuxedo dress they were now dressed in Arabic robes and jewels.

Plus their duty of escorting the candidates through the hot sands they also assisted the Temple Officers in the floor work.

Unlike our present enrollment policies it seems that only men could be appointed by the Potentate, and it was not until the years of 1914-15 that the membership in the Patrol was increased to thirty-one members. Their uniforms now were changed, they wore turban head gear, with turtle neck gold shirts. Their jackets were green with gold filigree and red knee high stockings and white shoes. The Officers wore just the opposite colors that the Patrol men uniforms were.

From 1915 to 1932 the Arab Patrol increased the membership from 31 members to four platoons, each platoon consisting of 20 men, 4 Corporals, 1st and 2nd Sergeants, 1st and 2nd Lieut's. A training unit was set up and was under the command of a training officer, each man was assigned to a Platoon according to his height and the training unit would supply men to each platoon to replace a man who was absent or dropped out. The entire patrol would assemble every Friday night from 6 to 8 P.M. for practice. We met at the Armory in Cambridge, Everett, First Corp. Cadets, West Newton and Commonwealth Armory until

1977 at which time we moved to our new Mosque in Wilmington.

Mechanics Bldg. on Huntington Ave. was used as our Shrine office and for drill practice and all ceremonials. If a man was absent three times without good cause he was dropped from the Patrol.

In 1925 Fred Bolton was appointed Major of the Arab Patrol and continued in that office until he became Ill. Potentate. Ben Vaughn who was V.P. of the State St. Trust became Major and his drill Capt. was "Bill" Sharpe. Each year from 1920 the band and patrol would attend the National Shrine convention and the Temple would pay all expenses. Most every large city in the U.S. was the host and the Imp. Potentate would pick the city from where he was a member.

In 1949 our now Recorder "Emeritus" Harvey Leggee was assistant Recorder and was given the task of making all arrangements for the 1950 national convention which was to be held in Los Angeles with Harold Lloyd who was to be installed Imp. Potentate. Harvey secured the aid of Earl Pierce who was Gen. Pass. Agent of The N.Y. Central and former member of the Patrol, Orrin Petrie Passenger Agent of the B. & A. and Harvey's assistant Walter Leverett. They made all arrangements such as train accommodations, hotel, where we would stop, etc., using

the train as our hotel as each group had their own sleeping car, club car, baggage car and dining car. This was the first convention that our wives could attend.

All Officers and Uniform Units boarded a train in the Huntington Ave. train yard which took us to Buffalo. We left the train and boarded a boat which took us to Detroit. This was done because of no sleeping car accommodations. When we arrived at Detroit we boarded our train for Chicago, where our special train which was made up waiting for us to arrive. Our special train was the Santa Fe Chief. We left Chicago to Yellowstone Nat'l Park, then Seattle, Wash. where we boarded a boat which cruised up the Columbia River to Victoria, B.C. then returned to Portland, Oregon where after visiting the Shriners Hosp., we left by our train down the West coast, stopping at every spot of interest. We were invited to a banquet at the Fairmount Hotel in S.F. which was owned by a member of Aleppo. We then went to Mexico by bus from San Diego and then returned to Coronado Beach Hotel for three days and then to L.A. where we made arrangements for our headquarters in the train yards, which many other Temples who came by train made use of the City set up for us.

When we arrived at L.A. we were given a copy of the "Boston Globe" thru the courtesy of Jim Krigman who was a

home of Aleppo. When the Past Grand Master Donald W. Vose was elected Ill. Potentate on January 1976 he proposed to the attending Nobles who numbered more than 3,000 to buy this building and land and a vote was taken which passed unanimously. A pledge card was made for every member of Aleppo and under the leadership of Col. Malcolm Stevens, Jr. he and his

committee distributed the cards to each member of the Uniform Units to solicit a pledge which was very successful. A Tie Tac of the Mosque was given with every pledge. The full particulars of financing and repairs will be found in another part of the History of Aleppo as written by our Ill. Potentate Edward Johnston.



member and an Editor of the Globe. Headlines read Ill. Potentate Russ Lynn and 350 Members and their wives take over L.A. convention. We left for home after five days in L.A. stopping at Pikes Peak, Grand Canyon, Kansas City stock yards, arriving back after enjoying the best trip Aleppo had ever taken and up to now it has not been duplicated.

The Arab Patrol was honored by having as a member Judge Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr. who was elected to the office of Ill. Potentate for 3 years., 1941-2-3. He then was elected to the highest office in Shrinedom: Imperial Potentate of North America in 1950 at Miami Beach. That year Aleppo's Arab Patrol led the day and night parades as official escort of the Imp. Potentate. While Judge Wilson was Ill. Potentate and Imperial Potentate of North America he still attended all Friday night drills, all parades and ceremonials in the same spot in line which he held for over 50 years, No. 4 man in the 2nd Platoon. He was forced to give up the spot due to serious illness and his son Robert Gardiner Wilson the 3rd who was elected Ill. Potentate of Aleppo in 1973 took over the spot in line and has held it up now and his attendance is just as faithful as his Father who passed on in 1975.

The Judge during his term of office in Aleppo in 1941-2-3 was general chairman of Aleppo's Circus held in Boston Garden

each year. With the profits he made he was able to outfit the Patrol with new uniforms which each man and officer had made to measure and we are still using the new uniform, which consisted of green jacket, gold pantaloons, green sash, white leggings. The officers had gold jackets, green pants with gold stripe, red sash, white shirt and red tie. The uniform we formally wore was all red and today are used as spares. Many of our past Potentates rose from Arab Patrol to become Ill. Potentate.

On Friday June 10, 1977 the 1st ceremonial was held at Aleppo's New Mosque in Wilmington.

In 1976 Edward Borenstein was Capt. of the Motor Patrol and also a tenant of Barbo's warehouse in Wilmington, which he was using for storage. He contacted Col. Malcolm Stevens, Jr. who was head of the Uniform Units and showed him a building with 102,000 sq. ft. on 65 acres of land which was for sale. At this time the Temple was using Commonwealth Armory for drill practice and ceremonials, 596 Boylston St. for office and a building at 1313 Boylston Street for storage and Band rehearsal.

Ed Johnston the High Priest and Prophet was contacted; seeing the potential of this building he contacted the 600 members of the Uniform Units who undertook the project of convincing the Nobility of the value of the building as the future



Band and Drum Corps



Delve into the long history of Aleppo Temple's Band and Drum Corps and the excitement and interest of the bandsmen, you will learn, has not abated since it was organized in 1915. Starting as the Aleppo Drum Corps, the men of the earlier years manifested faithful and earnest service. These men command a place in our Band history: Mace Gay, a Brockton Band leader; Samuel S. Lurvey of the Lynn Cadet Band; John M. Flockton of the Waltham Watch Factory Band; Robert Bonney, M.D., Charles H. Bugbee, Samuel Harris of Sousa's Band.

Others who were faithful members are composer Frederick S. Foss, Fred W. Clement, leader of the Worcester Band; Band Leader Harry C. Daggett and organist and composer Eben H. Bailey.

Others involved would fill a book. Suffice it to say that thousands of skilled musicians have responded to the tap of the conductor's baton in 63 years of playing for Ceremonials and other Masonic occasions as well as in concert and have proudly marched through city streets for patriotic and civic celebrations.

Louis Harlow was Band Leader until 1929. At that time Walter Smith, Sr. assumed leadership and this year his son, Walter Smith, Jr. marks his 42nd year as Conductor. Walter Smith, Sr. played under Noble John Phillip Sousa and his son Walter Smith, Jr. also had that distinction.

Band members who have achieved longevity include Philip Thompson and Louis Brightman. For fifty years they attended band practice and played for Ceremonials. Decran Gulesian is still active at age 92. Joseph Clapp is retired and the oldest living member at age 101.

In 1915 Albert A. Saunders started playing the trumpet in

the Band and was named Band Manager in 1949. After his death in 1960 his son, Albert F. Saunders was named Band Manager and still continues in that post. A third Saunders name, Albert E. Saunders now plays the tuba.

1978 ROSTER OF ALEPPO TEMPLE BAND AND DRUM CORPS

Walter M. Smith, Bandmaster
Albert F. Saunders, Band Manager
Arthur C. Jaynes, Historian
Donald R. Robbins, Quartermaster
Russell Sears, Quartermaster
George Roscoe, Ass't. Quartermaster
William O. Fischer, Ass't. Quartermaster
Robert O. Lunn, Treasurer
Emerson Corson, Band Photographer
John S. Stanhope, Sr., Librarian
John Badger, Drum Major

SAXOPHONES

Melvin Binder Albert Lieberman
Herman Bretschneider Horace MacKenney
Norman F. Cantelmo, Jr. John A. Murdock
Arthur C. Jaynes Paul H. Townsend

DRUMS

Roy Ackerman Sheldon Norwood
Harold Boyer Donald H. Robbins
Ben Brightman Robert Stetson
Benjamin Brown Douglas MacNeill
William R. Dickie William Porter
Jean A. Kenney John A. Rogers
William F. McManus Raymond C. Wilde
J. Stanley Noel

HORNS

Frank N. Durkee Phil R. Thompson

BASSES

Edward Herman Robert Lunn
Frederick A. Bernhardt, Jr. Allen Marshall
Burton Burgess Albert E. Saunders
James Cummings

FLUTE/PICCOLO

Raymond S. Filleul, Sr. William Heaney
Harry P. Green Frank F. Hidinger
Chris S. Gustavsen

Chester Bradley
Lou Brightman
A. Lawrence Eastman
Lionel J. Fuller
Robert Giddings
Reginald Hiltz
Jack I. Holenport
Warren Jackson
Gregory Kleftis

Emerson Corson
D. J. Gulesian
Thomas Hooley
Frederick R. Miller

Franklyn C. Atkinson
John H. Auston
Francis Black
John Cheney

Eric Cunliffe

Arnold Archer
Paul Chambers
Warren Cutts
Ferdinand De Nicola
Sumner W. Edwards
Frank Engel, Jr.
Harry Fink
Richard P. Fink
David Green
Edwin H. Holt
Charles Inglis
Richard K. Kiddle
Donald Knowlton

James O. Smith

John Badger

CLARINETS

Edward Krause
Richard Martin
Penrose Miller
Edward A. Otting
John Stanhope
Henry Sweedy
Kenneth A. Todd, Jr.
Walter W. Wing
James Thurlow

BARITONES

Eric Norgren
Donald E. Ross
Stanley W. Schultz

TROMBONES

Timothy H. George
R. Lloyd Gilroy
Clarence P. Hobson

OBOE

TRUMPETS

C. William Lakso
Kenneth Lodge
Paul E. F. Morey
Peter G. Nearhos
John M. Nicol
Bernard Porter
Albert F. Saunders
Ralph A. Sodersjerna
Morris Solov
Samuel R. Strothers
Richard Winslow
Harold E. Wright, Sr.
Herbert I. Zimmerman

GLOCKENSPIEL

DRUM MAJOR

Volunteers Shriners Burns Institute

One hundred twenty-five Men Volunteer Their Time and Services At Shriners Burns Institute.

Since Shriners Burns Institute opened its doors in 1968, the number of men participating in the volunteer program has grown to approximately 125. These dedicated men perform countless duties, enabling the hospital to maintain its efficient organization. An estimated 100 volunteers work from 6 to 9 p.m. as Security Guards, supplementing the duties performed by the daytime volunteers.

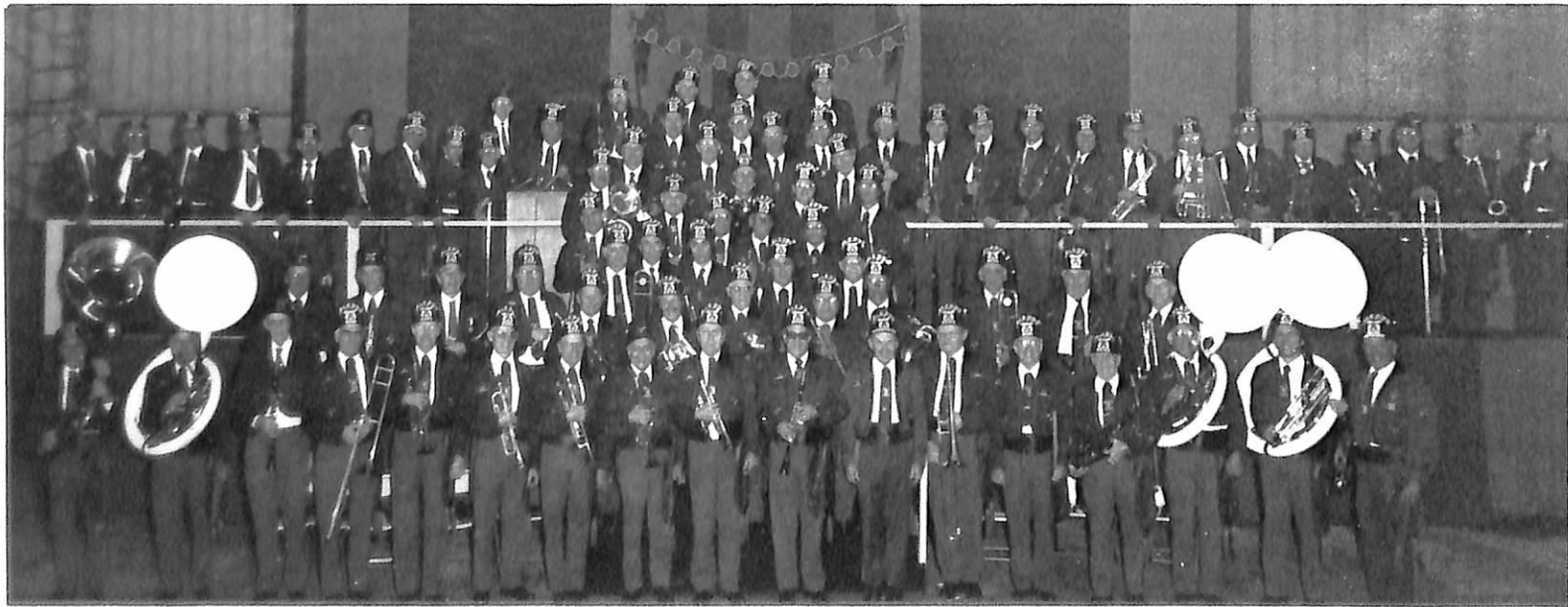
The volunteer Security Guards work once a month. The daytime volunteers work between one and three days per week. Many of the daytime volunteers are on call for special duties during the days they don't report for work at the hospital.

These dedicated volunteers are involved in a wide variety of services for the Institute, which include:

1. conducting tours of the Institute
2. assisting the Administrator in processing donations and in monitoring activities in the Auditorium
3. assisting the Public Relations Department by providing lecturers for speaking programs in a wide variety of Masonic and Non-Masonic organizations
4. providing daily intra-hospital mail service with the Massachusetts General Hospital
5. assisting in the Graphic Arts Department by picking up and delivering color slides, photos, etc. at local commercial photographic studios, processing them for filing, and formulating the department monthly report, etc.
6. assisting the Medical Records Department by maintaining photographic records, picking up medical records at other hospitals, making copies of medical records, etc.

7. assisting the Purchasing Department by picking up emergency supplies
8. assisting in the Dietary Department as cafeteria cashiers assisting the pharmacist
10. assisting in the supply room by rolling bandages for processing in the autoclave
11. assisting the librarian
12. assisting in the Business Office by processing checks (payroll and invoice payment) for required signatures
13. picking up films for weekly showings to patients, transporting reconstructive patients to Fenway Park, the Aquarium, the Museum of Science, etc.
14. supervising the horticultural maintenance of the Institute grounds
15. providing transportation:
to and from airports, bus terminals, etc. for patients and staff
for the Administrator, medical and nursing staff to seminars, symposiums, meetings, etc.
for the distribution of re-usable hospital supplies, toys, books, etc. to local charitable institutions
between the Institute, the Grand Lodge of Masons in Massachusetts, and Aleppo Temple
to and from cooperating hospitals for daily pick-up of placentas

On behalf of the hospital staff, Dr. Salvatore Russo, the Institute's Administrator, acknowledges the fine work the volunteers have done in the past ten years. "These men work above and beyond the call of duty. They are invaluable to our philanthropic endeavors at Shriners Burns Institute," Dr. Russo said.



Ceremonial Directors



Front — left to right: George C. Murphy, Laurence E. Troy. Middle Row: Peter R. Bass, Jack R. Bell, John A. Moore, Rear, Thomas J. Streck.

Chanters

The present Chanters organization has presented its showcase of color, harmony and musical aptitudes to the Shrine, to Masonry and to the Community continuously for over twenty-five years. History can be happiness when one travels down Memory Lane of such a closely-knit and well-organized group as our Chanters. Though there may be missing faces and the places may be distant, the contributions and the impressions formed will always remain alive.

Early in 1951, Illustrious Potentate Andrew S. Seiler delegated Earl R. Weidner, one of the foremost organists and musical directors in the East, to organize the Aleppo Temple Chanters. The wisdom of the Potentate and the proficiency of the Director were thoroughly demonstrated when the best voices of Aleppo Temple registered a complete triumph in their first performance at the Reception to the Potentate and Mrs. Andrew S. Seiler at the Statler-Hilton Hotel on April 10, 1951 rendering "This Is My Country," "Russian Picnic," and "Holy City."

Diligent Director Earl, however, permitted no relaxation,

for the group was to make its first official Aleppo Temple appearance at the May 1951 Ceremonial followed by their participation in the Imperial Pageant during the Imperial Session in New York in July 1951 to honor the election of our own Judge Robert Gardiner Wilson to Imperial Potentate.

The excellent performance of the Aleppo Temple Chanters at this session drew the notice of the officers of the Shrine Chanters Association of North America with an immediate invitation to join. A complication immediately developed in the fact that we were just a bunch of singers under the direction of a leader and under the general supervision of a manager, whereas the national organization required that its members have officers and By-Laws. This was overcome with the blessing of the Illustrious Potentate and the Chanters met on July 19, 1951 to choose officers under the approval of Manager George A. Weeks, First Ceremonial Master of Aleppo Temple and Director Earl Weidner.

Within a week the Chanters met to discuss By-Laws and

application for membership in SCAONA. The Unit was officially named the Aleppo Temple Chanters at their official business meeting on September 8, 1951 when the By-Laws were adopted. The Potentate later approved all actions.

The first Nobles selected to guide this Chanters Unit were, George A. Weeks, Business Manager; Earl R. Weidner, Musical Director; John A. Roden, President; Harold Hodgson, Vice-President; John Ercoline, Secretary; Axel Lindberg, Treasurer; Close ties between the Chanters and the Massachusetts Consistory Choir probably started at this time. Earl Weidner subsequently held the post of Director for both groups and early Chanters members Al Lounsbury and Bob Gerling later became Consistory Choir Directors. Bev Ottaway is presently Director.

The only active present-day Chanter on the original roster of 1951 — and you have to kind of hand it to this guy — is Beverly F. Ottaway who stuck with it all the way from Music and Membership Committee to the high post of Musical Director of the Aleppo Temple Chanters of today. Other long-standing active Chanters are Lewis M. Dixon and Harold E. Marr of late 1951-52 and Harry E. Guerriero and Albert C. Smith of 1952-53. One of the writings of Walter Rowe for a later edition of the Aleppo News accurately describes the motivation for our Chanters and reads thus, "Our Chanters were originally organized by our beloved Past Potentate Andrew S. Seiler as a group to sing at Ceremonials, at concerts and to assist in degree work. They are a non-profit organization and only perform at the will and pleasure of the Potentate." Many years ago Potentate Lawson W. Oakes, as have many potentates since, said to the Chanters, "You have my sincere gratitude for your efforts in keeping with the Shrine tradition of helping whenever needed."

Besides the Shrine activities of the Chanters previously mentioned, they received excellent reception in 1951 through invited appearances for the Scottish Rite Bodies in Boston, for the Massachusetts Consistory, at Commandery installations and at a number of Blue Lodges. From reports at national meetings our Chanters appeared to get around more than other Chanters groups and truly fitted the description as "one of the show windows of Shrinedom." The pace set in 1951 has usually been maintained each year with about thirty public appearances. Since 1952 we have had members occasionally called upon to serve on the SCAONA Board, our Alan Marshall recently holding a spot as Northeast Director which involves keeping Chanter groups in this area alive and healthy (and Alan is a hospital man, you know).

Concerning the organizational structure of our Aleppo Temple Chanters the little guys that have made the wheels turn smoothly should be mentioned. Joseph W. Marshall, a tall and energetic man, was our first Librarian. He was probably ahead of his time because there was only a small library. Maybe that is why he was soon promoted to Business Manager. As Librarian he was followed by a much smaller Fred Frost who succeeded for quite a while on the job, possibly because of his interest in food rather than music. (One frequently found fruit, nuts and candy in his brief case in lieu of music). Harry Guerriero, who was an assistant for a time to Fred, followed the latter in 1960 being referred to in the words of the Nominating Committee as "a paragon of confused orderliness whose soprano trills thrill and chill us, and whom we would not dare do without." Harry proved persistent, diligent, frugal in giving out music, and kept that carrying case so stuffed with music that no longer was there room for delicacies. No one will deny the fact that he was a good keeper of the music. John E. Ercoline was a truly great find as first Secretary of the Chanters. He had imagination, initiative, a true desire to write (and to gossip) with lots of attention to detail. For those early years he prepared excellent monthly letters furnishing news, dates, humor(?), and bits of philosophy. During this time Walter E. Rowe was supplying notes and accounts in a fine writing style for the plus side and His offerings were always on the plus side and

not too hard for the Chanters to take, such as this sample: 'Under the direction of Earl R. Weidner, Aleppo Shrine Chanters have reached new heights and have earned the reputation of being classed with the best choral groups in New England.'

Now, if this quotation had been attributed to Albert Crothers Smith, the news reporter who followed John and Walter, any Chanter probably would have scratched his head and asked, 'Do you think he means it?'. By this time the role of Secretary had been split with a Business Manager handling notices and such while the Secretary handled only the membership dues and stories for the Aleppo Temple News and the SCAONA Musical Notes. Smith's reporting often left one looking not for what was said, but rather for what was not said.

There isn't much to note about our treasurers since we never had all that money to worry about. Axel Lindberg filled the post for many years but even his great banking experience provided no substantial investment windfalls. Eino Fimlaid as Treasurer turned out to be a very gracious and generous host come national convention time and we never questioned his seeming great ability to turn our nickel and dime balance into a real horn of plenty.

The Presidency was usually an honorary post to handle social affairs and the Vice-Presidency was sought because it might lead to the Presidency. John R. Webb is currently holding the title of President this year. The two top posts in the Chanters organizational ladder, and — frankly — the only ones with any clout because they are appointed by and directly answerable to the Illustrious Potentate are those of Business Manager and Musical Director. The Business Manager is rarely out in public view. He works usually behind the scenes to our group the observations, the program, and the requests of the Potentate; to present any reasonable needs or constructive thoughts of ours to the Potentate; and to attend the meetings of the Heads of Uniformed Units that we may cooperate fully with them as an important part of the whole Aleppo Temple Team.

Obviously the Business Manager has to be a man of Patience, understanding, persistence, energy, tact, diplomacy, and of some musical knowledge. Fortunately for the Chanters all five of the Nobles that have filled this post for us were highly successful in every respect: George M. Weeks, (1951-1953); Joseph W. Marshall (1954-1958); Walter E. Rowe (1959-75); Edward C. Warnsman, Jr. (1976) and Allan L. Dow (1977). As can be seen Walter Rowe served over the longest period, and without a doubt, nobly withstood the greatest tests of the job, serving under the reigns of three different directors and filling in as director as occasion required.

The Chanters Musical Director has to be an outstanding professional and leader in his field. While he unites with the Business Manager to preserve decorum, he maintains the closest contacts with the Potentate to assure the right timing, the right selection and the right preparation of the music. Since many performance dates seem to fly in unexpectedly he has to be original, adjustable, versatile, imaginative, and patient if possible. For analysis of the work and programming of the director much may be garnered from noting his background while his ability to control and direct may be noted from the observations of the singers. The productions of the Earl Weidner period might accurately be described as leaning toward the 'sweet and lovely' reflecting to a measure the grace and austerity of his church musical background while including a bit of the liveliness of his later radio work for Stations WEEI, WBZ and WNAC. Net results for the two points mentioned are neatly summed up in a news report of Secretary John Ercoline concerning the January 13, 1952 Shrine Memorial Service at the Old South Church, Boston. "As we left the church George Weeks, First Ceremonial Master, assisting with the service, very proudly stated that we were wonderful and that our Lord's Prayer affected the narrator of the pageant so much that he was not ashamed to say that his tears were flowing. During the

singing, your secretary was watching our director and he showed pleasure in his eyes at our efforts — that is all we ask for, that Earl thinks we are great."

Rehearsals under Earl always seemed calm, casual and complete. His stress was on quality not quantity, yet it usually seemed that a lot had been accomplished after the rehearsal was over. One of his programs included Lift Thine Eyes, Laudamus, Russian Picnic, Morning, The Lord's Prayer, This Is My Country, It's A Grand Night For Singing, The Happy Wanderer, Whiffenpoof Song, and the Battle Hymn of The Republic. Many notable achievements were recorded under the direction of Earl Weidner, but unfortunately he was unable to be present at the most thrilling and perhaps the greatest of all — the 1952 Imperial Session in Miami where the Aleppo Temple Chanters excelled in just about every respect. They were chosen to be the choral group to present a half-hour program at the banquet for the Imperial Potentate Judge Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr. It was then left for Assistant Director Robert L. Gerling to lead the group at the SCAONA Concert in Bay Front Park in its individual presentations of Laudamus and The Whiffenpoof Song and to lead the Massed Chorus rendition of the Lord's Prayer.

The National Secretary commented on the efforts in this manner; "Our hats are off to Noble Robert L. Gerling of Aleppo Temple who took over the directorship of their Chanters when Director Earl Weidner could not make the trip due to previous commitments. Noble Gerling did a swell job, and while we don't mean to detract from the splendid training of the group under Noble Weidner, Gerling took over in masterful form." Personal satisfactions were the highlights registered at the

Chicago 1955 Convention in the marching and singing before millions along the streets and in participation before countless thousands at the SCAONA massed concert. This was also the year of the great ice cream consumption by Bev Ottaway and Harry Guerriero and the time of the great steak dinner (courtesy of Eino Fimlaid) at the Stockyard Inn. During the next few years we had the signal honor to be invited to sing at Mother's Day Services in the fantastic woodland setting of the Cathedral In The Pines at Rindge, N.H. The last major national recognition of our group while under the leadership of Earl Weidner was registered at the 1959 Imperial Session in Atlantic City, N.J. where our Chanters' solo efforts were considered the best of all units competing. Over the caption "Melodious Shrine Chanters" a picture of our group appeared on the front page of the Atlantic City Press. The National Chanters President made the comment, 'The thrill of the vocal quality that we heard in Aleppo Temple Chanters, directed so superbly by Earl Weidner, was outstanding.'

Dr. Cyrus ("Cy") D. Thompson succeeded Earl Weidner on the latter's retirement in the fall of 1961. Cy was a Doctor of Music and Professor of Music at Lowell Institute. He was an ardent enthusiast for Barber Shop music and had led one group to sectional and national honors. He had been associated with our group for several years sometimes acting as assistant to Earl. Another step forward was recorded when Noble Joseph L. Uppling, an exceptionally talented musician and director was secured as accompanist for the Chanters. Cy Thompson was sort of military minded in his approach to musical direction. Rehearsals moved along smoothly and sharply with as many as ten

selections rehearsed in an evening. Cy was also just as precise in the matter of our public appearances and at ceremonials. He was strict in discipline and would stop us in concert, if necessary, to get things on the right track again.

During this period the trend in performances was toward public installations of various Masonic bodies, the Boston Garden All-Masonic Night and Ice-Follies events along with Blue Lodge Third Degrees. Of course our work continued better than average because our Director could stand out before us now that we had an accompanist. Cy had a good sense of humor with the result that attendance at both rehearsals and performances was excellent. Cy Thompson's first Imperial Session as leader was at Toronto in 1962 where we actually marched in the parades as usual. Unfortunately Cy's health did not hold up long enough for him to really establish his ambitions for the Chanters. At the Chicago 1963 National Convention he collapsed and passed on while at a rehearsal where he conducted one of the numbers for the Massed Chanters concert. We were greatly privileged to serve under him.

Joseph L. Uppling (1963-1976) brought an entirely new personality picture into the Chanters setting. Here was a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music who had eighteen years experience in programming with CBS combined with church choir and orchestral work. He was a performer, an artist, sort of a comedian, a likeable person, and a popular director.

In one of those unexplainable situations attendance of the Chanters at the Imperial Sessions which had been so abundant before the 1960's fell off to so great a degree in the bass and baritone sections that we had quite a problem in the national

competitions. Joe Uppling proved however that we could still make a good showing at the 1965 Washington Convention where we won Third Place with only twelve men. From the tremendous standing ovation they gave us as we left the stage it appeared that the crowd thought we should receive first honors. With only ten Chanters in the 1975 Toronto parade the crowds still gave us great ovations.

Joe Uppling improved Chanters effectiveness through a policy of performing one or two numbers at each Ceremonial with the band. On occasion he arranged 'on-the-floor' settings to encourage community singing by the Nobles. Besides Joe's musical ability he was a cartoonist. Many of his excellent and humorous cartoons gave a lot of spice and interest to our Chanters columns in the Aleppo Temple News. It was with deep regret that the Chanters lost Joe's services in the fall of 1976.

Since the beginning of 1977 Beverly F. Ottaway has taken over the duties of Musical Director. As has been previously noted it has been a long hard road from the post of Chanters Music Committee member to this present high calling. Bev came into the Shrine in 1949 and has been intimately connected with the Chanters musical program as well as that of the Massachusetts Consistory Choir so the problems of musical selection and presentation is in capable hands. He is faced, however, with a problem of re-building and re-organizing with many changes taking place due to our new mosque in Wilmington. He is fortunate in having a new accompanist, Marvin L. Eatough, a professional musician in his own right, to assist him. Together the Aleppo Temple Chanters are expected to take a new lease on life.



Clowns

Back in 1962 Potentate Jim Bayley, Noble Leo Heal and the Fitchburg-Leominster Shrine Club had an idea to form a Clown Unit for Aleppo Temple.

A band of Shriners were clowning in northern Worcester County and they were having fun doing it. Dr. Phil Poole, Walt Setzco, Tom Wilson, Mal McCauley, along with Sergeants Don Senette and Lyle Boyd of Fort Devens were fun-loving Shriners who spent their spare time "clowning" around.

Aleppo Temple heard of the Fitchburg-Leominster Shrine Club Clowns and dispatched Noble Leo Heal to have them join up with a newly formed Boston Unit to serve all of Eastern Massachusetts.

Then by the spring of 1963, the entire Clown Unit from the Fitchburg-Leominster Shrine Club joined with the new Clown members from Aleppo Temple.

Bert Smith, Ernie Fiske, Steve Kapantais, Tom Soucy, Dick Lavin were part of the early Boston Clowns, with Noble Leo Heal as its first Director.

In those days Leo Heal was a hillbilly, Bert Smith a farmer, and Walt Setzco a harlequin clown.

All of a sudden, in the mid 1960's, Aleppo Temple's Clown Big Top was going up! Up and up until one day it would be acclaimed as the number one clown organization in the National Shrine Clown Association.

In 1965 the Clown Officers were reorganized with Bert

Smith taking over as Boss Clown (Director). Bert had years of experience with the famed Aleppo Degree Staff. The Assistant Director was the brilliant young Clown Dick Lavin, and the Administrative Coordinator was Ernie Fiske filling the office of Secretary. These three dedicated Officers guided the Clown Unit to new heights.

The Clowns paraded in the Shrine Convention Cities of Toronto, New York, Washington, D.C., and San Francisco. In 1968 the Aleppo Clowns captured first prize in the National Shrine Parade competition held in Chicago. In 1969 and 1971 Aleppo Temple Clowns were second in the Seattle and Miami Beach National Shrine Convention parades.

February, 1974, the universally popular Bert Smith passed away and the Boss Clown responsibilities were placed on Dick Lavin's shoulders. Lavin's years of clown experience, make-up instruction and stunt productions were needed to guide the Clown Unit to a new era of Aleppo Temple and international prominence.

Boss Clown Dick Lavin selected Walter Setzco as Assistant Director and Joe McKertich as the Secretary.

Clowning at local hospitals and charities was always the main activity for these zany funsters. They managed to keep the youngsters laughing and still prepared for international clown competition at the annual Shrine Conventions. The overall record during the past sixteen years was as follows:

1977 — New York City
 1976 — Kansas City
 1975 — Toronto
 1974 — *
 1973 — Atlanta
 1972 — *
 1971 — Miami Beach
 1970 — *
 1969 — Seattle
 1968 — Chicago
 1967 — Washington, D.C.
 1966 — San Francisco

1st Place
 3rd Place
 2nd Place
 1st Place
 2nd Place
 1st Place
 2nd Place
 2nd Place
 1st Place
 2nd Place
 2nd Place

*Clown Unit did not compete

1966 was the first year of International Shrine Clown competition.

The summer of 1977 was a banner period for the dedicated Clowns of Aleppo Temple. On the Fourth of July they marched down Broadway in New York City with their crowd-pleasing choo-choo train and were judged to be the best Parade Clown Unit in Shrinedom. At the annual International Shrine Clown Association meeting, Aleppo's Dick Lavin was elected to the office of third Vice President of this prestigious body. His term as President will be in 1981.

Today, the Aleppo Clowns, with Boss Clown Dick Lavin and Assistant Director Steve Kapantais, still have a lot of work to do. The past sixteen years have passed by too fast for the Clowns.



Degree Staff

Aleppo Temple was duly organized on June 6, 1883 with seven men. The first meetings were informal until October 28, 1885 and the first business meeting was held in Odd Fellows Hall, Boston, Mass. This was rather a strange record as being new, the early members did not feel it was necessary to list all the appointed members until the meeting of December 17, 1886 under the leadership of Potentate Henry Hosley. Thirty-one men were made Nobles in short form. At this meeting the potentate read his appointments which included as director, Frank Locke, one of the original petitioners for a charter. Aleppo still uses the Degree Staff 2nd section leader as director and I must assume that the name is still carried on through the years. Director Locke passed away in May of 1894. Reading

through the records for 1894 I find no director's name but mention of his work at the Music Hall when meetings were held. Meetings were changed from Mechanics Hall to Music Hall to Horticultural Hall and back and forth again. Nothing more is noted about the director until we find in December of 1902, the director is Charles H. Porter. Two events were happening in the Temple. Plans were made for a new three story Aleppo Temple but was never built. The second event was installation of wives, mothers, sisters and daughters in the Order of Daughters of Isis under the protection of Aleppo. In 1905 on December 7, the Temple had three directors. William Patenaude, Claredon Holmes and George Bleiler, Jr. "Hot Sands" was noted in the early 1900 notices. Much was given to

outside entertainment such as college groups and theatre acts. With the "Hot Sands" the Degree Staff teams as we know them today came into being. Every stunt required special men to set it up correctly and see that it was run for the satisfaction of the candidate. Making stunts and destroying them was very costly so storage was a must. Duplication or repeating stunts had to be watched. Temples all across the country were running into trouble with accidents and people finding fault about various stunts they worked. The Imperial Council began to issue orders forbidding the use of animals and etc. Each executive order created new problems. The Shrine Directors Association was formed as a result of this and Aleppo became a member. Each temple attending furnished a diagramed stunt sheet. They then demonstrate the stunt and if the Shrine Director likes it, he brings it back for further use. A huge saving is realized by the temple as all stunts are proven, and trial and error are omitted. The degree staff maintains the "Bean Pot" and make up a crew to load it and unload it for parades and the crew also act as guards. The average age of the degree staff members is over 50 years young. Several are 80 years of age and many are retired.

Among the older men are artists, make-up men, engineers, cabinet makers, boss carpenters, radio men, and lab technicians. The younger men also have a great many valuable talents and are necessary persons who would be very hard to replace. The "Grim Reaper" is, of course, always present and as he takes his toll, the younger men are going to be appointed. The last two or three decades saw several changes in degree staff leadership. In 1930 Adolf Lederkos was appointed director next came Paul Bowser in 1933 Ben Sidwell took over in 1940 Stanley Stedfast became a director. 1944 Frank Watson came on the scene and in 1954 Albert Sandberg held the job of director. William Garcia became director in 1957 and then in 1967 Peter Bass. The last ten years Leslie Brewer was at the helm and he resigned in June 1978. Assistant Director John Banner was in charge of the degree staff temporarily but ill health forced him to step down. In September 1978 E. Ray Kelley was then appointed director by the Potentate. Our new director Kelley is known as a "go-getter" and we are all primed for a lot of new ideas and new methods. On behalf of all the men on the degree staff, we are all behind him and I know we will not let him down.



Fire Brigade

Noble William G. LaCounte, a 23 year veteran of the Fire Service, had been working at our Wilmington Mosque to make it fire safe for the very first Ceremonial in our new home. Many of the problems to be corrected included sprinkler system, fire extinguishers, emergency lighting and exits. Noble LaCounte asked the Potentate, Frank Staples, and the then Chief Rabban, Ed Johnston, for permission to form a Fire Brigade for the continued protection and safety of the Nobles and guests of Aleppo Temple.

After an interview with the Potentate and Chief Rabban and members of the Divan the first week of January, 1978, the Potentate-elect Edward T. Johnston appointed Noble LaCounte Captain and told him to form his unit.

At our January 28th Ceremonial an enlistment table was set up and the rush of veteran Fire Fighters was overwhelming. At the present time there are 34 members to oversee the complete fire protection of Aleppo Temple.

The Fire Brigade includes Masters of Blue Lodges, York Rite and Scottish Rite members, Past Masters, York Cross of Honor members, Fire Chiefs, Deputy Chiefs, Fire Inspectors and volunteers of the Shriners Burns Hospital.

Our first parade as a marching unit was at Wilmington, May 29, 1978, and a vintage Fire Engine added to the pride of Aleppo's newest marching unit.

The motto of the Fire Brigade is:

TO PROTECT AND SERVE ALEPPO TEMPLE

Medical Corps



The task of compiling a history of the Medical Corps was not an easy one, records could not be located, and other pertinent information was not readily available, however I am indebted to the Shaw brothers for supplying me with some old rosters and meeting notices, from which it was possible to reconstruct some of the background to the Medical Corps.

The earliest roster that could be found was one dated February 3, 1964 at which time the late beloved Captain Kenneth Arnold submitted this roster to the Recorder of Aleppo Temple. The unit then consisted of Captain Kenneth Arnold and Lieutenant Clarence Smith and a complement of ten men. The only men whose names appear on that roster and are still on the current roster are the Shaw brothers, John and Clinton.

A 1971 roster shows Captain Kenneth Arnold and Lieuten-

ant Joseph Litel as officers, the names of Arthur Hermanson, Morris Geller, John Shaw and Jack Smith also appear on this roster.

In 1973, upon the retirement of Captain Kenneth Arnold as head of the unit, Joseph Litel became its Captain being assisted by Lieutenant Arthur L. Hermanson and Sergeant Jack Smith. Kenneth Arnold was carried on the roster as Captain Emeritus until the time of his death.

At a ceremonial held at Commonwealth Armory on May 17, 1968 a large number of Shriners attended this traditional Strawberry Festival at which time the Imperial Potentate was present and the Medical Corps passed in review (together with all the other units) complete in uniforms and white gloves. At this meeting the duties of the Medical Corps were clearly outlined.

A letter received by each member of the Medical Corps stated that all Ceremonials are to be attended as well as other functions at the discretion of the Potentate and the Medical Staff. Each member reports for his tour of duty and assignments on his arrival at each Ceremonial.

This letter also stressed the vital importance of the services to be rendered by each member of the unit at all of our events.

At the May 17, 1968 Ceremonial a Medical Corps Shrine Club was set up with a code of bylaws, the objectives and purpose of which were to enhance the welfare of Aleppo Temple by promoting a more intelligent and professional Medical Corps and secondly the purpose of this club shall be to cement good fellowship among the members and to have a good time after the above duties have been performed.

For many years now the Medical Corps has been delivering fine emergency medical care to the nobility, but today we are a much better trained group than we have ever been heretofore, great strides having been made in the last few years. Of the few Shrine Temples that have Medical Corps units, this one of ours is undoubtedly the best organized and trained, being made up of highly specialized personnel, ready, willing and able to serve

the nobility with the skill and the intelligence necessary to provide this important service.

As of June 5, 1977 all members of the Medical Corps are either Emergency Medical Technicians, or have taken and passed the advanced courses given in Basic Life Support or Cardio-Pulmonary-Resuscitation and all are certified as first responders.

Our present roster is made up of the following:

Captain Donald Brickman	Bruce MacDonald
Lieutenant Arthur Hermanson	Robert Morrison
Sergeant Jack Smith	Mark Muello
Richard L. Bedigan	John O'Neill
Leonard Brown	Stephen Prophet
Howard Chandler	Clinton Shaw
Morris Geller	William Tennant
Leon Halperin	Randall White
Lewis Janzow	Henry Young.
William Katz	

We look forward to many more years of successful service to Aleppo Temple.

The Minutemen

Phase I — An Idea for the Bicentennial.

The number thirteen may or may not be an unlucky number but for the Aleppo Minutemen Marching Unit it has had no unfortunate results. This Minutemen Unit is the thirteenth organized marching unit of Aleppo Temple and its short career has been an active and exciting one since its organization in 1974 and its acceptance by the Temple in June of 1975.

The word minuteman came into general and popular use a short time after the despised Intolerable Acts were imposed upon the Colonies in 1774. Sensing a confrontation with the British government, companies of minutemen (farmers and artisans ready to shoulder arms and fight at a moments notice) were formed hereabouts. That confrontation occurred on the nineteenth of April in 1775 at the battles of Lexington and Concord. There was fired the "shot heard round the world" and the opening battle of the American Revolution became a part of history.

Aleppo, like many another organization, wished to do something to help celebrate the country's Bicentennial. A committee of several Nobles was formed to discuss the coming celebrations and to suggest appropriate projects. The Secretary of the committee was Noble Linn B. Swain and on June 30, 1972, on stationery of the Minute Man Shrine Club, he wrote the following to Raymond A. Phillips, Illustrious Potentate of Aleppo Temple.

"At a meeting of our committee on Wednesday evening, following an exchange of ideas, it was suggested by the entire committee that I write you respectfully offering an idea of ours for what it may be worth.

"Within the jurisdiction of Aleppo Temple is the only area in North America that can lay claim to having within its boundaries the fact that the American Revolution began here. The Minute Men represented the first resistance in an effort to obtain Independence and resulted in the establishment of our Country. Therefore, we feel that it would be fitting for you to establish within our Temple a Minute Man Unit. All Temples

have Bands, Oriental Bands, Arab Patrols, Clowns and so forth. Only Aleppo can rightfully have a Minute Man Unit. At our Ceremonials, on our public appearances, such a Unit would be unique and distinguish Aleppo from all other Temples. It would also add to your accomplishments as Potentate of Aleppo Temple."

The Illustrious Potentate heartily endorsed the idea and some suspect that it may have been his idea in the first place. But he did much in later years to sell the idea of a Minute Man Unit to succeeding Potentates and their Rabbans.

Phase II — Organization.

The long and detailed groundwork necessary for the formation of such a unit now went forward — but slowly. Men within the Minute Man Shrine Club who had experience in organizing that club, one or more Minute Man companies in various New England towns, Masonic Clubs and even an American Legion Post, were contacted for advice and information. The Illustrious Potentate for 1973, Robert Gardiner Wilson III, gave his endorsement when he said, "I am definitely interested in the formation of an Aleppo Minuteman Unit," but with the proviso that no Noble now a member of any existing Aleppo Unitormed Unit may be recruited for membership in the new unit. A preliminary survey, the work of Nobles Ralph C. Morse, T. Ernest Ward, Ralph T. Haskell and Richard P. Nyquist appointed by A. Robert MacLeod, Jr., President of the Minute Man Shrine Club, was discussed with the Potentate and his Divan on August 8, 1973 at the Fitchburg-Leominster Clam Bake. It was then decided to proceed based on the detailed report presented at that time which defined what the unit would consist of, such as officers, color guard, fife, drums and muskets, and the recommendations for unitforms such as patterns, color and cost.

During the summer of 1974 another meeting was held at the 7 UP Bottling Company with the new Illustrious Potentate Frederick A. Spencer and his chief Rabban Louis J. Roazen representing Aleppo Temple and the following Nobles from the Minute Man Shrine Club: A. Robert MacLeod, President; Ralph

C. Morse, 1st Vice President; and also a member of the Action Minutemen; T. Ernest Ward, 2nd Vice President; Linn Swain, Secretary; and Richard Nyquist, a member of the Concord Minutemen.

On August 28, 1974 the new President of the Minute Man Shrine Club, Ralph Morse, received the following communication:

"Dear Ralph:

I personally want to extend my thanks to you, your officers and your Club for taking the initiative of forming a Minuteman Unit to be part of the Aleppo Temple Uniformed Units. Forming such a unit will take much effort on your part, but I know this Minuteman Unit will add to the colorful pageantry of Aleppo. This letter is to authorize the Minute Man Shrine Club to proceed in the development of a Minuteman Unit for Aleppo Temple.

Fraternally, Frederick A. Spencer, Potentate."

With official authorization now acquired, organization proceeded. Noble Bill Zink was considered for Captain of the new unit, Noble Bob MacLeod as Quartermaster, Noble Bob Magovern as Lt. and Noble Linn Swain as secretary.

Then in October a meeting was held in Corinthian Lodge, Concord. Here in this Lodge Paul Revere had been Most Worshipful Grand Master one hundred and seventy-five years previous. Here now assembled all those Shriners who showed an interest in the new unit. Noble Ralph Morse was there in the uniform of the Acton Minutemen and both he and Noble Bob Magovern spoke to the gathering about possible uniforms, and Noble MacLeod explained the numerous problems which had to be overcome in organization.

Noble Bill Zink, because of physical reasons, could not accept the leadership at this time. Noble Robert Magovern was named the new Captain. \$1,300 was received from Aleppo and with donations from several Shrine Clubs and other organizations a treasury became a reality. Noble Ernest Ward became Treasurer.

Noble Linn Swain contacted Chet Bradley, a musician, who recommended a place to purchase fifes and drums. A United States flag and a Betsy Ross flag were acquired and a unit flag was made to order. Also an order for muskets was placed. Mrs. Ruth Hickey became the seamstress for the uniforms which were to follow as simple a colonial pattern as possible. Uniforms were to be paid for by the individual Minutemen as were the muskets as well.

Phase III — Initiation, The First Year.

The first muster was held in January in a hangar at Hanscom Field but military regulations would not allow continuous use of this facility so future musters were held at the Lexington Armory. The thirty-one charter members who comprised the roster of the Minutemen Marching Unit of Aleppo Temple in January of 1975 were Al Amoling, Drum; Henry Betcher, Musket; John Delcore, Musket; Irv Dickey, Std. Bearer; Ronald Dhoku, Musket; Chris DiFranco, Musket; Don DiFranco, Musket; Ed Fogelberg, Musket; Ray Gaddis, Lt.; Bill Grennell, Musket; Doug Haigh, Musket; Walter Hollis, Std. Bearer; Ole Knudson, Fife; Bob Magovern, Captain; Sam McCracken, Drum; Pete Muller, Sgt. Major; Jack Munnis, Drum; Art Rawlings, Drum; John Raymond, Sgt., Q.M. & Fife; Art Rodham, Drum; Beau Robson, Fife; Bob Savage, Std. Bearer; Ron Seaborg, Historian & Fife; Bob Shelton, Color Sgt., Musket; Dick Sleeper, Musket; Don Small, Fife; Ray Sundstrom, Musket; Ernie Ward, Ensign Paymaster; Bill Woodis, Fife; Bob Wright, Musket; Bill Zink, Ensign Adjt.

Uniforms were completed barely on time for the first dress rehearsal on June 4th in preparation for the unit's initial ceremony, the Presentation to Illustrious Potentate Louis J. Roazen and the Aleppo Temple Bodies for official acceptance as an Aleppo Temple Unit at the June 6, 1975 Ceremonial held in the Commonwealth Armory, Boston. The formation at that first Ceremonial was a simple square, much like that performed by the Concord Minutemen. Many other far more intricate formations

were to be given at future Ceremonials.

There was no doubt that the Illustrious Potentate was pleased for he wrote in the Aleppo News, "Another great first — a thrilling drill and demonstration by the newest of Aleppo's Units — our Colonial Minutemen — acceptance of this unit, appointment of Noble Robert Magovern as its Captain, and its official presentation to Chief of Staff, General Raymond A. Wilkinson and Colonel Malcolm G. Stevens, Jr. The new Unit presented plaques of appreciation to our Potentate and to our Junior Past Potentate, Ill. Frederick A. Spencer, for their efforts in helping to make this new Unit a reality."

The general public saw the Aleppo Minutemen for the first time on June 11, 1975 when they joined in the celebration on Boston Common of "Operation Gunpowder" which was the re-enactment of the historic 1775 ox-team trek from Durham, N.H. to Charleston, Mass. by Masonic patriots to deliver gunpowder needed for the Battle of Bunker Hill. Meeting the ox team at the end of their long march were the DeMolay Color Guard from the Pittsfield Chapter followed by the Minutemen of Aleppo Temple. The Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts, Most Worshipful Stanley F. Maxwell, by whose request the Minutemen were marching, led the more than five hundred members from various lodges to the ceremonies conducted on MacArthur Mall. It was a beautiful day and the Minutemen showed off their new red, white and gold uniforms to advantage.

Only a few days later the Minutemen led the Masonic units through the winding streets of Charlestown in that community's June 15th Bunker Hill celebration. It was the outfit's "baptism of fire" so to speak for the route was up and down hill for more than two and a half miles. And it was a warm day.

Then a small but energetic group of Minutemen, Nobles Gaddis, Dickey, Knudson, Raymond and Woodis, attended the Imperial Session in Toronto June 29 to July 4 where they acted as Honor Guard for Aleppo Temple Illustrious Potentate Louis J. Roazen. The only embarrassment of the trip was suffered by Lt. Ray Gaddis who got trapped in the Hilton Hotel elevator for an hour or so.

In August the first annual Minutemen cookout was enjoyed as members of the unit were the guests of Captain and Mrs. Magovern at their home in Bedford. It was so well attended and so well stocked with all those items which make for a time of good fellowship that the decision was made then and there to do it every year.

The Town of Pepperell held its Bicentennial celebration the 24th of August and for the first time the Minutemen encountered rain. And it wasn't a drizzle — it rained! The Minutemen, however, were prepared. They donned their see-through plastic raincoats and carried on. This too may have been a first. Muskets, though, were in for a good cleaning and oiling when it was over.

One of the highlights of that first year was the attendance of twenty-five members of the unit at the Northeastern Shrine Association Convention in St. John, New Brunswick. Much of the trip up and back by bus proved to be a fun affair. The parade took place on a Saturday and it seemed as if the whole town turned out. There Minutemen were in Loyalist country. Maybe remembering ancient outrages a contingent of Loyalists "captured" fifers Don Hathorn and Ron Seaborg and unceremoniously locked them in the paddy wagon on the charge of daring to "dress like that here" without a license . . . It seemed no musket men were around to interfere.

Next came September 27th when the Minutemen joined all the other Aleppo units to parade in New Bedford. By now the Minutemen were used to marching. The fifes and drums were doing extremely well, the cadence was well kept, and everyone seemed to enjoy turning out in uniform. On October 11th the Minutemen went to Lowell to march in that city's "Regatta Octoberfest" and then to Stoneham on the 18th for that town's

Bicentennial parade. It rained. Col. Stevens called off our participation on that occasion.

Then came that special Bicentennial event, the two-hundredth anniversary of the start of the Knox Expedition from Cambridge, Mass. to Fort Ticonderoga by way of New York. The afternoon was cloudy with a bitter chill in the air, the coldest day to which the Minutemen have ever been subjected. Standing on the lawn of the Longfellow House in Cambridge during the ceremony must have brought forth memories of the stories told of Washington's men at Valley Forge. Historian Seaborg wrote in the Aleppo News:

"The observance on the afternoon of November 16, 1975 began with a colorful parade starting from Cambridge Common, proceeding down Mason Street to Brattle and ending at the Longfellow National Historic Site. Heading the parade were three beautiful mounts of the Aleppo Temple Shrine Mounted Patrol. . . . Also heading the parade was the Aleppo Temple Minutemen Unit, their Colonial Drum and Fife Corps under the direction of Captain Robert Magovern. Following this were several Colonial militia units, one of which was the Weymouth Militia with Colonial women and children." He continued later, "Newspaper photos of our frigid but unflagging Volunteers would lead you to think we paraded somewhere north of Anchorage."

The unit participated in the Waltham parade on November 30th. The day was chilly but quite comfortable once the march began. December 5th saw the Minutemen marching once more before the assembled Nobility in Commonwealth Armory. Historian Seaborg describes it well when he says, "Our four new members, Manny Goldman, Don Hathorn, Joe and Buddy Weinrebe instantly became veterans as they marched before the Nobility for the first time. Although they had all marched in a street parade or two, they experienced to-a-man that singular thrill of stepping upon the Aleppo ceremonial floor to a reception seldom, if ever, duplicated. Our warmest thanks to the Nobles present for 'making' our evening."

The Minutemen capped a thrilling, busy and thoroughly enjoyable first year with a Christmas party on December 13th. Almost every Minuteman and his lady was in attendance. Appreciation for delightful evening with Chinese food on the table and the whole affair mingled with a certain amount of holiday hilarity went to Noble John Raymond and his committee, Nobles Doug Haigh, Bob Shelton and Bob Wright. The women, who had been so thoroughly supportive of their men during this first year, were rewarded with a corsage and a specially created sterling silver tricorn pendant.

Phase IV — Fulfillment 1976 - 1977

Captain Magovern started the year 1976 by writing a little bit of doggerel which explains itself:

"Musketry, firing and drumming
Showmanship, not just for kicks
But, to Herald with music and pagentry
The coming of '76.
Parading for all of Shrinedom's kids
Especially the children at Burns
Tis the warmth and glow from helping
That our fun and effort earns.
But to strengthen our cause and purpose
In a colorful, meaningful way.
We need **You**, Noble . . . to join us!
Be a Minuteman today!"

and Noble Ron Dhoku finished a logo for the Minutemen Unit which was accepted for use on the official stationery of the Unit. It is a handsome piece of art work.

The beginning of the new year saw two of the Minutemen recovering nicely. Noble Ernie Ward from a heart ailment and Noble Al Amoling from surgery. Al complicated things for himself when his motorcycle stopped suddenly at a mailbox post but Al didn't. But then Noble Henry Belcher showed up at the



March 25th muster with his right arm in a sling.

The first promotion within the Minutemen ranks went to Noble Bill Grennell who became the Unit's Sergeant Major.

The February 11th muster was memorable, as was the muster on the 18th, because the ladies attended and began preparations for the creation of Colonial gowns to compliment the authentic Colonial dress of the Unit. The project leader was Cisse Robson, wife of Noble Beau Robson, assisted by Susi DiFranco, wife of Noble Don DiFranco, and Mora Rawlings, wife of Noble Art Rawlings. Both of the latter ladies wore Colonial gowns as an example of what could be done to heighten the Colonial effect presented by the Minutemen. All the ladies had a chance to show what they had accomplished as they served coffee and doughnuts the morning of May 22nd at the open house held in Aleppo's proposed new Mosque in Wilmington.

Methuen's 250th Anniversary parade was the first public appearance of the year although the Unit had performed at its third Aleppo Ceremonial in January. The tremendously long delay before stepping off did not detract from the affair after it got started. Noble Ed Harwood and his wife Barbara, whose home is in Methuen, were hosts to the Minutemen and their wives afterwards.

On April 10th the Aleppo Minutemen were the proud recipients of an exact duplicate of the original Bedford Flag. It was donated to the Unit by Nobles Richard Brown, Town Administrator of Bedford, and Kenneth Pedersen, Supt. of Public Works in Bedford. The original banner, now in the Bedford Public Library, has an interesting history. Originally the standard of the Three County Troop, a Massachusetts colonial militia of Essex, Suffolk and Middlesex Counties active during the Indian Wars, or its later replacement, the flag was carried onto the battlefield at Concord Bridge by one of the Bedford minutemen, Nathaniel Page 3rd, on the morning of April 19, 1775. It was the only American banner flying that day.

The Unit's new banner was carried with honor and pride that same day in Bedford's annual Polecapping Day parade and

ceremony, a re-enactment of colonial Bedford's defiance of the Crown when a red cap was placed atop their Liberty Pole to signify that defiance. It was also carried in the Arlington parade on the 19th of April, the Andover parade on May 9th, the Reading Founders Day parade on May 22nd, the Waltham parade on May 23rd, and the St. John's Sunday parade in Newburyport on June 7th.

The Newburyport service was of special significance for it also marked the first Anniversary of the Minutemen as a marching uniformed unit of Aleppo Temple. The satisfaction felt by every member for a year well spent was marred somewhat when the bus taking the unit back to Bedford blew out a tire on Route One which left the group stranded for several hours while awaiting help.

The Minutemen took an active part in Aleppo Temple's Bicentennial Shrine Circus held at the Town Line Twin Rinks in Danvers the week of June 2nd. The entire unit showed up to march into the arena the two opening nights and many showed up at other times during the week to help other Shriners with ticket taking, traffic control, etc. The Circus was a great success, not only for the Shriners who promoted it but especially for the scores of underprivileged youngsters who were their guests.

The Weston parade was a delightful country affair, the Ceremonial held in June was in an Armory likened to a sauna bath, and the seven members of the Unit who made the trip to Kansas City for the Imperial Session had a hot time there too. All this simply prepared the Unit for the parade in Worcester on July 12th, a day which managed to become one of the hottest of the entire year. Perspiration was the order of the day. However, the Worcester parade produced one of the largest and most appreciative crowds ever. The affair was televised and the unit looked especially good on the tube that night. Then followed Salem's Heritage Day parade on August 22nd, remembered for the excellent fish chowder given as the collation in the Salem Masonic Temple later. The Beverly parade came on September 12th.

The Northeastern Shrine Association Convention in Montreal was well attended by Minutemen and their wives. Friday evening was highlighted by a sumptuous banquet at the La Reine Elizabeth Hotel after which some enterprising members went looking ostensibly for museums, art galleries or legitimate theaters. But after 11 p.m. how many do you find? The Saturday parade was real fun. The audience along the way hand-clapped to the Minutemen's marching cadence which was a pleasurable surprise. Noble Len Hadley's uniform became misplaced so he borrowed Noble Ed Harwood's since that gentleman couldn't march that day for some reason. But some magic must have been involved to fit Len into Ed's uniform without splitting all the seams everywhere. All the ladies wore their colonial gowns that day too.

The parade prior to the Worcester Ceremonial on October 9th was rained out but the Ceremonial parade itself went off without a hitch if one accepts the fact that Noble Ed Harwood had his trousers on backwards. None of the Nobles in attendance noticed and even his marching brethren didn't notice until it was too late to change.

Noble Ed Harwood may have had trouble with his pants but it took Lt. Ray Gaddis to forget his hat. So instead of wearing his Tricorn in the Leominster parade on October 24th, he sported some gauze and "blood" donated by the Clowns and applied to his head as a bandage by Ensign Ernie Ward. His performance during that march was not only a masterful one but a colorful one. The walking wounded!

A week later on October 31st the Minutemen paraded in Wellesley between showers. Another week later the Minutemen took part in the anniversary celebration for the Boston Shrine Burns Institute. The Minutemen Unit led the way for all the uniformed units of all six Shrine Temples participating. As Noble Ron Seaborg, writing his last item as Historian, said, "We finished a busy tour of duty Season with a flourish! We attended a Birthday Party for a very special hospital, which has assured a lot of kids we'll never know personally the opportunity to celebrate the normal human quota of Birthdays, an opportunity they never would have celebrated otherwise. Ron now became Sergeant Music Master and his old title of Sergeant Historian went to Noble Ed Fogelberg.

The month of December brought to a close the first full calendar year of the Unit's official existence. The heat of July was in direct contrast to the severe cold which prevailed for the December Ceremonial in the Armory where the Minutemen marched into a formation illustrating the Masonic Fcz. The last muster that month was highlighted by a lecture on the history and the use of the musket by Mr. Jack Taub, a Master Mason, an active member of the Acton Minutemen and a fully trained instructor.

The winter of 76-77 proved to be a bitter one with heavy snows which curtailed most activities with the exception of a muster and the January 28th Ceremonial where the Minutemen tried a new formation which they called the spreading wing. Captain Magovern wore two hats on that occasion which necessitated his changing into his tux for his platform appearance, out of his tux and into his uniform for his Unit appearance, and then back into his tux again. All of which he accomplished with aplomb.

The Minutemen held their last meeting in the Lexington Armory on February 10th. The Unit association with the Armory had been a pleasant one. The new Mosque in Wilmington, yet but a huge open warehouse, is the site of all future musters. Going into the new quarters as Color Sergeant will be Noble Irving Dickey, appointed to replace Noble Bob Shelton whose firm has transferred him to Dallas. And the new Mosque will welcome back to active duty after a most serious operation, Standard Bearer Walter Hollis.

The Minutemen met at the Bently College Campus to take part in the Waltham Forty-and-Eight parade but participation

was called off because of heavy rain. Earlier, however, the weather had smiled as the Unit marched in Bedford on the 16th of April and in Arlington on the 18th.

Once again the Shrine Circus held at the Town Line Twin Rinks saw practically every member of the Unit help in some way. Noble John Raymond did an excellent job as Novelties Chairman; Nobles Ole Knudson, Ron Seaborg and Bob Magovern worked every one of the thirteen performances in one capacity or another. Ole blew up almost every balloon sold at the six day event by the Minutemen and their ladies. Minutemen also helped to sell tickets, programs and coloring books as well as direct traffic for parking.

The Minutemen guidon, designed by Noble Art Rawlings, was ready in time to be carried at the first Ceremonial to be held at the new Mosque in Wilmington on Friday June 10th. The Minutemen put on an impressive display before a full auditorium for many dignitaries and visitors from other Temples as well as our own Shriners were there not only to take part in the Ceremonial but to see the new Temple. The Minutemen now carrying five flags and two banners to lend additional color and dignity to the men in their red, white and gold was one of the highlights of the affair. The applause from the stands was full and gratifying.

Memories of the Sunday spent going to Uxbridge to take part in that town's 250th anniversary will long be remembered, not so much for the marching which the Unit did not do but for the thunderstorm and veritable cloudburst which disrupted the parade, drenched both onlookers and paraders, and turned the parking lot into a quagmire from which the Unit's transportation could not be freed for hours. The Minutemen retired just as the rains came to the Uxbridge Progressive Club where they waited and waited. Never have so many Shriners been so wet or been stuck in so much mud.

The Imperial Session held in New York the first week in July gave the Minutemen a chance to parade down Broadway twice before thousands of New Yorkers and visiting Shriner's families. Several Minutemen who could not stay over drove down for one or both parades which showed an exemplary devotion or responsibility to the Unit and what it stands for. Had the Session been scheduled one week later all would have been caught in New York City's worst blackout ever.

The Unit went to Bourne on the 16th of July. The parade was short which was a relief since the weather was hot and sultry. But the barbeque afterwards made up for any discomfort. The Minutemen were back on the Cape again on the 17th of September when they took part in the Ceremonial held at Yarmouth. The latter event followed by a week the Minutemen's annual outing, held at the Newton home of Noble Grover Haigh and his wife, where intermittent showers did not hinder the festivities or hurt anyone's appetite.

Beside three musters held in September, three in October, two in November and three in December, the Minutemen helped serve beer and weiners at the Beer Fest at the Burlington Mall in September, marched in Portsmouth and Wellesley in October, the Hospital Parade and Hvannis in November, and the dress rehearsal for the Ceremonial and the Ceremonial itself in Wilmington in December.

Minutemen uniforms are not designed for very cold weather. The parade in Hvannis simply proved it for the day was one of those cold and windy ones which prepare New Englanders for winter. So, with the wind hitting the marchers full in the face, by the time the route was finished, faces were flushed, feet were cold, bodies were freezing, and the fingers of the fifers were so numb that but little musical sense came from their instruments.

For the first time a preview for a Ceremonial was held to which were invited all members of the Shrine, their wives and families. The new Mosque was now minus the supporting up-rights in the middle of the floor which formerly had hindered



free movement. Thus all the Units put on a good show. Group pictures were taken for the Aleppo History Book before the activities started, one of which was that of the Minutemen's wives dressed in their Colonial finery.

The Ceremonial the next evening, December 3rd, was a grand event, the performance of the various units being almost flawless. The Minutemen maneuvered to form a single line across the hall and then moved forward to salute the Potentate in what must have been an inspiring performance.

Thus ended the pageantry of the Minutemen's second full calendar year fittingly brought to a close with the annual Christmas party.

Phase V — Recent History. 1978.

Noble Ed Harwood showed up at the first Ceremonial of the new year wearing a tux since he had just been appointed Assistant Fund Raising Chairman and thus became a member of the Temple Staff. The new Potentate could not have picked a better fund raiser. After the formation that night, January 28th, Ed changed into his Minuteman uniform to act as color bearer as the Unit marched smartly onto the floor and saluted Aleppo's new Potentate, Edward T. Johnston.

Speaking of fundraising, Noble Bill Curtis has contributed some six thousand pounds to Aleppo's newspaper drive, all of which he carried to the Mosque personally.

The blizzard of February, one of the worst storms in New England history, provided a number of Minutemen with experiences they will never forget. Nobles Savage and Tatelman live in Revere, a town badly battered by the storm. They watched the angry sea with some anxiety and a little fear for many long hours. Nobles Knudson and Robson live in Winthrop, a community actually marooned by the sea for a while. Noble Ed Harwood got stuck in Canton on the way home from the Cape and was lucky to find refuge in the home of Aleppo's new Potentate. Noble Buddy Weinrebe spent an anxious night stuck fast in the drifts which made traffic on Route 128 impassable.

Motor Patrol

Conceived in Miami Beach, Florida in the month of June, 1971. Born to Aleppo Temple in the month of August, 1971.

Delivered in Hartford, Connecticut in the month of September, 1971.

This was the beginning.

While at Miami Beach Imperial Session, a group of nobles, namely Edward Borenstein, Daniel Psoinos, Vaughn Bogosian, and Chet Milley, while watching the tremendous display put on by other temples, decided forthwith, that Aleppo Temple should become one of the counted "Temples". Thus, an idea was founded.

Aleppo Motor Patrol was imagination, desire, enthusiasm and the knowledge that progress was the life blood of our future. The 1901 Oldsmobile was chosen for its stature and grandeur. The countless hours preparing the necessary data to present to our Illustrious Potentate, Willard C. Lombard, after receiving the authority to proceed, the subsequent hours and days spent in ordering the vehicles, receiving and assembling these cars, insuring and registering them, and a multitude of other details, all attest to the dedication needed to make this unit work.

We arrived in Hartford, Connecticut on September 11, 1971

Due to the storm about the only event attended before the first muster in March was the re-enlistment banquet. Then things got back to near normal with the Waltham parade on the 19 of March and another muster on the 23rd. The two musters in April were separated by what now has become an annual and eagerly awaited affair for Minutemen, the Pole Capping ceremony in Bedford and the Arlington parade which usually follows a day or two later. Part of the reward for marching with other Minuteman companies in Bedford has always been the thrill of watching an eager young boy shinny up the pole to place his small red cap on the very top.

May was an extremely busy month for all Minutemen. The Circus, this time held on the floor of the new Mosque kept many of them busy from Wednesday the 3rd through Sunday the 7th doing all they could to help and selling balloons by the hundreds to eager and excited youngsters or their equally interested parents. Then the following Thursday seventeen Minutemen and a few of their ladies left for Hawaii to attend the Western Shrines Convention where they marched through the streets of Honolulu on Saturday afternoon before many hundreds of people who had never seen a Minuteman uniform before. One evening was spent at Waimanalo as the guests of Aloha Temple in a perfect setting between the mountains and the sea where an excellent meal was served and boys and girls from the local high school produced a beautiful polynesian show. Aleppo had its own beachside luau at one of the hotels on Kalakaua Avenue in Waikiki. Back in Massachusetts two musters and a parade in Wilmington brought the month to a close.

Such has been the short history of the Aleppo Minutemen Unit. When the Minutemen attended the St. John's Sunday service and parade in Newburyport on June 4th it marked the third anniversary of the Unit as an integral part of Aleppo Temple's uniformed command.

for our first public display. Upon arrival of our trailer, driven to Hartford by Lucian A. Correlle, who volunteered his services to the Motor Patrol, we unloaded and on Saturday morning after one last checkup and polished cloth application, we dressed for the New England Shrine Parade. The big moment had arrived. Proudly, we started our engines to roll to the Aleppo formation area, but a weld had let go on one of the cars and we were forced to leave it at the hotel. This dampened our spirits, but our story isn't over, for the co-drivers of this car didn't give up! Nobles George Elderbaum and Walter Brown, with an assist from our bus driver, the hotel doorman, the hotel garage man and others did the impossible. With about five minutes to go to step off time, down the street came our vehicle. The unit was complete and ready. A feeling of pride with each and everyone will never be forgotten.

The rush of preparations behind us, we were now an official part of our great Aleppo Temple. Down the street past the crowds we rolled and finally past the reviewing stand.

You have now been on a whirlwind tour of the first days of the Motor Patrol and can now better appreciate the efforts put forth by everyone to make this a reality.

The members of the Motor Patrol at this time were as

follows: Edward Borenstein, Captain, Vaughan Bogosian, Lieutenant, Chester Milley, Sergeant, Daniel Psoinos, Sergeant, Howard Hunting, Secretary, Kenneth Morrison, Treasurer, George Elderbaum, Walter Brown, Raymond Iverson, Bernard Kaplan, Raymond Hutchinson, Kenneth Maddocks, Walter Kowalski, Alex Nahigian and Al Gunther.

The next event was the Veteran's Day parade on October 4, 1971, then to the open house at the Burns Hospital on October 31, 1971. Things were going well and the Patrol members gathered for a unity party at the home of Captain Edward Borenstein and his wife Virginia. Ginny, together with the wives of the other officers had arranged a buffet. Captain Borenstein greeted Ill. Potentate and Mrs. Lombard, Chief Rabban and Mrs. Raymond A. Phillips, Recorder and Mrs. Harvey B. Leggee, General and Mrs. Raymond Wilkinson, Col. and Mrs. Harold Larson, and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Malcolm G. Stevens, who were special guests of the Motor Patrol. Captain Borenstein presented a suitably inscribed silver bowl to Ill. Potentate Lombard as a gesture of appreciation from the Nobles of the Motor Patrol, for his confidence and leadership in the formation of this Motor Patrol during his term as Illustrious Potentate. In return, Ill. Potentate Lombard presented a framed set of photographs of the Patrol on parade in Hartford, Connecticut attending the Northeastern Shrine Association Annual Field Day and parade, and at its first public appearance.

At this time we introduced three new members to the unit, Ted Hadgen of Newton, L. Cliff Compton of Canton, and Phil Epps of Allston, making our membership eighteen.

As months passed we participated in a December and January Ceremonials and joined the North East Association of Shrine Motor Patrols. We also received two new members, Donald Garland of Dracut and Peter Natsios of Lowell. At a Motor Patrol party held at the Windsor Restaurant, early in 1972, Recorder Harvey B. Leggee presented Captain Borenstein with cuff links being a replica of the 1901 Oldsmobiles for every member of the unit, a memento long to be remembered.

The Motor Patrol at this time was very busy preparing two trailers which were obtained by the Staff and Activities Committee for transporting not only the vehicles for the Motor Patrol, but also the equipment and props of other Temple units as well, a task taken on with the same enthusiasm to make Aleppo grow.

On April 17, 1972 we had a double header, the Arlington Parade in the morning and the Lexington Parade in the afternoon. As the year rolled on we had Shrine Hospital Day on May 21, 1972; upon arrival at the hospital, our 1901 Oldsmobiles chauffeured the youngsters for the first time. On June 4, 1972 we had the Annual Newburyport parade for the Masonic Service. The Strawberry Festival was next, at which time our trailer named the "Caravan" appeared in full array. Noble William R. Dowman, of Waltham, came up with a scale rendering of the proposed painting. With permission of Potentate Raymond A. Phillips and Temple officers, Captain Borenstein proceeded with the assignment and secured a painter to do the job. The result was something to behold.

On to Dallas, Texas with the "Caravan" driven by Noble Lucian Correlle and Harold Wright, Jr. This trailer took all the equipment of the Temple units. This was a trip to be remembered, the first over the road and a total success.

Next came Hanover, The Maple Bowl Game, another successful tour. This was a moment to remember, N.E. Shrine Association Field Day, on September 29th and 30th. It was on September 29, 1972 that Captain Borenstein drew number 5, our position in the competition. The following morning at 9 A.M., a gray rainy morning, we lined up for inspection in red jump suits, gold ascots and white gloves. The drivers matched the cars. This inspection was made by a team of military officers. The second phase of the inspection was the real test, when we drove on to the field for the compulsory and optional driving requirements. In twos, fours, circles, figure eights, our own circle drill and

ending our performance with our "V" formation.

When the first place trophy award was made to our unit and received by Captain Borenstein, with the added words "on the occasion of their first competition" the quiet attitude we had all assumed blew up and pandemonium set in. We had won first place for Aleppo Temple.

On October 24, 1972 we celebrated our first birthday. It truly had been a year to be remembered along with the many tributes brought home by the Motor unit.

At the Ceremonial of January 26, 1973 the members of the Motor Patrol made an official presentation of a beautiful scale model of the Burns Institute of Boston to the incoming Ill. Potentate Robert G. Wilson III, Past Imperial Potentate Robert G. Wilson, Jr., Recorder Harvey B. Leggee, Col. Harold Larson and Lt. Col. Malcolm G. Stevens, Jr. It was with a great deal of pride that each member of this unit echoed the presentation words of Captain Borenstein when he said, "it is our hope that the beautiful model will take its place in any and all functions of Aleppo Temple, also that many thousands of people will better know the "Shrine" and its endeavors".

In May of 1973 another unit was added to the Motor Patrol, "The Sooper Dooper Pooper Scooper" to follow the horses wherever they may go, this was to prove to be one of the more popular units.

The next piece of equipment to join our unit was a forty foot trailer to announce "Aleppo Is Growing."

1973 was a busy year with our many parades from Gloucester to Gardner and Dracut to Braintree, Imperial Session in Atlanta, Georgia and the North East in Boston. We were indeed proud to present our first place trophy again from the Northeast Association meeting and even prouder to present the wives of the Aleppo Motor Patrol in Atlanta in their uniforms, styled as their nobles. Another Motor Patrol first.

1974 with its usual parades and ceremonials and again the Aleppo Motor Patrol is first with a tour of duty overseas to San Juan, Puerto Rico, a task which seemed impossible made easy by many hands. How was the shipment of the "Caravan" trailer carried out? It was first taken by the Wright Trucking Co., Inc. of Lowell (Noble Harold Wright) to dockside in Staten Island, New York, then Transamerican Trailer Transport, Inc. of 358 St. Marks Place, Staten Island, New York took over for the overseas part of our journey. Upon arrival in Puerto Rico, Puerto Rican Forwarding Company, represented by Mr. Max Margolin of South Boston, completed our trip by transporting the trailer from the ship to our quarters at Helio Isle Hotel in San Juan. The same transportation Companies arranged for the return. It is of great interest to point out that the shipping charges on a trailer, such as the "Caravan", to a point as far as Puerto Rico would approximate forty-five hundred dollars. Yet, when the gross amount of the shipping charges were tallied from the three firms listed above, they totaled seventy-six dollars, representing sixty dollars for insurance and sixteen dollars to replace a tire tube.

1974 came to a close with the Aleppo Motor Patrol making twenty-three appearances, a lot of miles from Newburyport to Puerto Rico and every mile a pleasant memory. On December 6, 1974, Captain Borenstein presented two trophies to the Temple, one for second place at the Northeast Association meeting in Providence, Rhode Island and one for first place for the best motorized unit in the Newburyport parade.

1975 as usual, a busy year with many parades and appearances, but in Toronto, Canada, at the Imperial Session, in July the Motor Patrol won first prize in the National Competition. Another first was won at the Northeast Association meeting in St. John, New Brunswick.

Another busy year in 1976, three trophies were added to previous trophies won in competitions and parades.

In Kansas City, Missouri the Aleppo Motor Patrol won second prize in the International competition and third prize in

Montreal, Quebec. Again many parades and various functions. Note: One will not forget the cream pie battles which took place in Kansas City.

1977 brought us various changes. Our leader Captain Borenstein was promoted to Major and in charge of the Motor Transportation. We all accepted the move with many regrets. The Motor Patrol will miss him very much. Lt. Daniel Psinos moved up to the Captain position. Also promoted with him were George Elderbaum to the position of lieutenant, Ted Hodgen and Robert Smith were made Sergeants. Along with all the Aleppo units the Motor Patrol was very busy with circus, Septemberfest and other functions.

Then on to New York for the Imperial Session, the members worked hard in preparing for this competition which paid off in capturing the first prize in the International Competition. The reaction of the men was a sight to behold. Again the Motor Patrol won first prize in the competition at the Northeast Shrine Association Conference in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Needless to say, again the nobles of the Motor Patrol were overwhelmed.

This brings us to 1978 which at this writing is mid-way. Some

units along with the Motor Patrol did not participate in the Imperial Session which was held in Detroit, Michigan. Instead of this tour our Ill. Potentate Edward T. Johnston accepted a side trip to the wonderful Island of Honolulu. Those that participated will not forget it in a lifetime. Sorry to say that our 1901 Oldsmobiles did not make this trip, but the men of the unit did. Along with this there is another first for the Motor Patrol, they marched to the beat of the Oriental Band.

This covers from birth to date of the Aleppo Motor Patrol. At this writing the members are: Captain, Daniel Psinos, Lt. George Elderbaum, Sgt. Edmund T. Hodgen, Sgt. Robert Smith, Q.M. Stanley P. Gawlik, Sec. Treas., George F. Russell, Jr., William Atchison, Walter Brown, Michael Clerv, Jr., Richard B. Johnson III, Bernard Kaplan, Edgar Riquier, Herbert T. Knutson, Herbert J. MacLeod (Sooper Pooper Dooper Scooper skipper), Francis Mouris, Peter C. Natsios, Leo Pappas, Calvin Overlock, Arnold Radin, Robert F. Stewart, Eben Murray, and Edward Borenstein (veteran member).

Since our birth the Black Camel has deprived us of three of our members, Raymond Iverson, Raymond Hutchinson and Alfred Eaton, Jr. May they find peace in the Heavens above.



Mounted Patrol

Inasmuch as we have the photo of the First Annual Meeting of the Aleppo Mounted Patrol held in January of 1927 we feel that they had organized in 1925. We have no definite knowledge of who was the organizer or first captain but, E. Allan Peirce, father of Allan W. and Walter L. Peirce, both past captains and still active members of the patrol, was one of the original members.

In all probability the instigator was an officer in the 110th

Cavalry at the Commonwealth Armory, as it was there that the patrol drilled under the able instruction of the late Col. "Blondie" Ryder, then a Regular Army Captain and Federal Instructor of the 110th Cavalry. Both Past Captains Walter J. Davidson and Walter L. Peirce were formerly troopers in the 110th and instructed at times by Col. Ryder.

At that time most of the parades were at the National Conventions and the horses were rented from local private stables.

The original uniforms or costumes were oriental with turbans and capes. The horses were tacked with authentic Arabian equipment with tassels, bells, and old cavalry saddles. The entire "ensemble" looked real sharp as shown in the photo taken in 1939.

When the National Guard decommissioned the horses in 1940, other arrangements for horses had to be made and we drilled at various stables in the general area.

In the mid 50's Robert S. Fifield, then captain of the patrol and Joe Borenblit of Lulu Temple got the ball rolling and organized the inter-National Shrine Horse Patrol of which the Aleppo Mounted Patrol is a charter member as are both Allan and Walter Peirce.

In the mid 60's, after drifting from one stable to another for various reasons, we finally contracted with the Andover Riding Academy in North Andover to provide fifteen horses for twenty-six, two hour drills, per year. This provided us with an indoor riding arena for the cold or inclement weather.

It was at the Andover Riding Academy that we had our first

horse show, which has become a very popular show, drawing as many as 500 horses from the New England States, plus a few from New York.

Later in the 60's, the troopers felt it was time to get their own horses, and today there are twenty-three troopers, each supporting his own Palomino. Fourteen are at the troop stable on Wild Rose Dairy Farm, others at Capt. Sidney White's barn nearby, while a few are at a stable in the Worcester area or at the individual troopers own place. There is plenty of area to ride and drill in Andover, and we are able to muster nine, two horse trailers to report to the various parades we now attend to escort our Potentate and Divan.

In the summer of 1975 Aleppo and Abu Saad Temples held a joint, full form ceremonial in Puerto Rico, with all uniformed units represented. Thirteen troopers attended on this our 50th Anniversary.

This past summer twelve troopers attended the festivities at Honolulu, Hawaii, where we proudly escorted our Potentate and Divan down along Wakiki Beach.





Oriental Band

A history of the Aleppo Temple Oriental Band should begin by first taking a glimpse of the origin of the Shrine itself. The full name of the organization is: — Ancient Arabic Order Nobles (of the) Mystic Shrine, abbreviated thus, AAONMS.

The concept of such an organization in the United States was first proposed by William J. Florence of New York to a number of his close peers in the Masonic Fraternity. Mr. Florence traveled extensively in the area surrounding the Mediterranean Sea, especially in the Islamic countries. He attended various "ceremonials" and was extremely impressed by the pagentry displayed by the members, dressed in exquisite Oriental garments. After one such affair in Marseille, France he was persuasive enough to obtain a large amount of copy of the oral ritual in both the French language and Arabic dialect. With the aid of Arabic scholars he was able to translate this material into the English language. The spiritual and moral values exemplified in this ritual are taken from the culture of the area we broadly call the Orient, thus called Oriental. In general this area is that part of the World East of the Mediterranean and South of the Himalayan Mountains.

Mr. Florence with the aid of friends established the first Shrine Temple in North America on September 26, 1872 in New York City and named it Mecca Temple. From that time on there has been a continuous growth in the number of Temples in North America.

Music has always been a prime element in the culture of

every society on earth. So it is with the people of the Orient. Our Shrine Oriental Band is a natural extension of this type of indigneous Oriental art-form that complements the entire Shrine motif.

The first Temple to organize an Oriental Band was the Medinah Temple of Chicago in the year 1899. Since that time additional bands have been formed until in the year 1977 over one hundred fifty bands are now in existence and members of the Association Shrine Oriental Bands. The Aleppo Temple band is a relatively new-comer to the ranks, being but twenty-six years old in 1977. In the year 1951 when Andrew S. Seiler was the Potentate of Aleppo Temple he thought, after having observed many Oriental Bands in other jurisdictions of the country, it was time Aleppo had an O.B. As a result of this decision he appointed then Noble Francis R. Sagle as a manager to recruit candidates for the formation of an Oriental Band. A member of long standing in the Aleppo regular brass band in the person of Noble Frank W. Warren accepted the position of Oriental Band Director. To some degree then the O.B. was child of our fine brass band. On the evening of March 22, 1951 thirty-five prospective bandsmen gathered at Aleppo Temple then located at Mechanics Hall on Huntington Avenue, Boston. Musettes and drums had already been acquired and were distributed to those present.

The following is a quote from the records of the secretary "Tom" Sawyer.

"Weekly rehearsals were held Thursday night thereafter with average attendance of 28 members present preparing for the spring ceremonial. The first public appearance of the A.O.B. was made on May 18, 1951 at the spring ceremonial. Over six thousand Shriners were in attendance — the largest turnout in a good many years, and the reception which the band received was most cordial and heartening to the members who had so consistently and diligently given of their time and efforts in preparation."

One of the players in that original performance informs me that the band played one tune only that night. This tune is appropriately named Number 1 and is still part of the band library. The band attended the Imperial Session in New York that summer and paraded with the Aleppo Units.

In 1953, Clarence G. Young, who later became potentate was appointed director of the band and Robert Nordstrom was appointed musical director. During the next several years the repertoire of the band constantly expanded while the drum and

especially musette players were undergoing intensive training. It is interesting to note that the band membership throughout the 1950's and early 60's averaged approximately 30 plus active members, not significantly less than the approximate present 40 members. One real difference that is apparent from today's band is, the band of the 50's and early 60's was much more socially oriented. A gradual and more fundamental change has taken place in the last 15 years. Prior to the present time, the band was besides a musical unit, a social entity. New members were elected to membership and members were separated by vote of the existing members. Social functions, to which the member's wives were invited were a common occurrence. The first Christmas party for example, occurred in 1951, the first year of the band's existence. Aside from conventions and ceremonials, the band did not participate in parades or indoor performances. During the annual Christmas party on December 15, 1955, at the Oxford Club in Lynn, two band members, Tony Progris and Jack Shallah, who are still active members in the



band, together with Bob Nordstrom, entertained the gathering with a skit that they called the snake act. This act is still a great favorite with both the band and every audience. Today the Oriental Band is in great demand for all manner of indoor functions and street parades.

In 1954, Oriental Band director, Clarence Young, was elected to the divan of Aleppo Temple and left the Oriental band. Robert Nordstrom was appointed director and Edward "Ted" McKinnon was appointed musical director. Ted was given the job of instructing the drum section, while Bob instructed the musette players. During the next 8 to 10 years the band continued to grow in prestige, if not in numbers and many new musical selections were added. The band attended the Imperial sessions regularly and in the parade at the 1961 session in Miami achieved a great distinction. The Miami News of June 23, 1961 devoted several pages of colored pictures of the band on parade with Director Bob Nordstrom occupying the entire front page.

On February 22, 1962, "Ted" McKinnon was appointed director and remained in this position until 1975, a period of thirteen years, by far the longest tenure of any director. On the same occasion, George Shallah was appointed parade director. At the annual Christmas party in December 1973, Ted was presented the twenty year pin along with members, Ken Harvey, Jack Shallah.

It was during this time span, the services of the band became more and more in demand at parades and various activities up to the present saturation point. While Ted was director, more tunes were added to the band repertoire and special tunes were often learned to suit special occasions. One example is the tune "Marblehead," played on the occasion of the first ceremonial, presided over by newly elected potentate, Ray Phillips, a resident of that town. In general, the band became ever more versatile and proficient.

The band is also very proud of a different kind of service to the Shrine. In 1968, soon after the completion of the Shriner's

Burns Hospital unit in Boston, the Oriental Band purchased, with its own funds and contributions from its members, 28 television sets for the hospital rooms.

During the year 1970, the officers of the National Association of Shrine Oriental Bands decided to hold an oriental band competition, called a "Fantasy" during each imperial session, starting in 1971. A committee from the A.S.O.B. established a set of rules for the competition. Early in the year, the committee selects a contest tune that each competing band is required to play and the band performance must comply to a maximum-minimum time limit. Aleppo Oriental Band is and has been a loyal supporter of the "Fantasy" and has compiled an envious record in the contests.

The size of the Aleppo band (20-29 members) has always placed us in the medium class.

Aleppo's record in these contests is as follows:

Miami — 19711st place
Dallas — 19722nd place

Atlanta — 19731st place
Toronto — 1975Did not place
Kansas City — 19761st place
New York — 19771st place

In 1974, Aleppo did not attend the session in Atlantic City. In addition to the above, the Aleppo band has won 1st place in every Northeast Shrine Association regional contest.

In 1975, George Shallah was appointed band director and Chet Twiss was appointed musical director. The band under the present directors is making even further progress. Much more complex musical arrangements are played than heretofore with many variations in both drum and musette arrangements. 1978 marks 27 years of existence of the Aleppo Band and 78 years since the first shrine oriental band was formed. The band started rehearsing at the Wilmington Mosque in early 1977. We are looking forward to eventually having an oriental band room within the mosque and to many years of existence as an Aleppo Temple Unit.

ful rather than dictatorial and for their assistance have received many commendations. The Unit is called upon to preserve order and decorum, and when called upon, this requirement is carried out so quietly and efficiently that it usually goes unobserved. The Provost Guard is also called upon to assist the Medics in incidents involving the physical welfare of a Noble, and many of the members are trained for the purpose of rendering first aid and CPR (Cardia Pulmonary Resuscitation) when necessary.

The Aleppo Temple Provost Guard was instituted in June, 1957, and consisted of fifteen members. Harold L. Burr was appointed Captain and served until July, 1962. The only other officer at that time was Sergeant Cecil Lewis who was appointed Captain in September, 1962, and served until he retired in 1971. He is now Captain Emeritus. He also had one Sergeant to assist him. The Unit was reorganized in February, 1971, at the direc-

tion of Illustrious Potentate Raymond A. Phillips. Carl Berg was appointed Captain to serve during the reorganization.

In 1972, Ronald K. Holman was appointed Captain by Illustrious Robert G. Wilson III and a new table of organization was set up. The Aleppo Temple Provost Guard is now a fine functioning Unit. At the present time it consists of a Captain, one 1st Lieutenant, one 2nd Lieutenant, three Sergeants, two Corporals (one who serves as Quartermaster and the other as Secretary-Treasurer) and thirty members.

This year 1978 finds Captain Holman also the Chief of the International Association of Shrine Provosts covering all of Shrinedom, with the rank of Colonel, having been installed in that high position at the Imperial Session at Detroit.

The proud members of Aleppo's Provost look forward to energetic accomplishments both within the organization and in the International Association of Shrine Provosts.

Provost Guard



The Aleppo Temple Provost Guard was founded by Illustrious Potentate George A. Weeks during his term of office. He realized that the rapid increase of Aleppo Temple's membership would result in the growth of the various existing units and the formation of new ones. The Provost was formed to lend control and assistance, particularly in the area of Unit movement in parades, at Ceremonials and Conventions.

Being one of the smallest of the uniformed units, their duties within the operation of Aleppo Temple and for the Temple are of real importance. Their concern is for the welfare and protection of all Nobles when they are participating in ceremonies, parades, conventions or any function where they move

and act as a group. The primary duties are of a police nature, most of the members being law enforcement officers. Members of the Unit who are not law enforcement officers are given proper instruction in the responsibilities of the Aleppo Provost Guard. The obligations of the Unit are to assist the Potentate in any matter where he may require police action or advice; to direct traffic and control parking at Shrine functions and ceremonies; to provide security within the Temple and more especially outside the Temple whenever Aleppo's equipment is being used in parades, conventions, or various other functions. The Provost Guard is a police unit, and works as such. However, members of the unit try to be informative, instructive and help-

Ritualistic Degree Team



The Ritualistic Degree Team represents the Elected and Appointed Officers of Aleppo Temple on stage. Although the Divan Officers advance each year, as do Blue Lodge Line Officers, the Ritual Team cast of actors remains on the team for ten to twenty-five years. At each Ceremonial they assume a different role on stage, guaranteeing at least one and two understudies for each part. Four Guards are on standby to assume any part in case of emergency, thus insuring good ritual to our newly initiated Candidates.

Each member of the Ritualistic Degree Team was screened

for the Ritual, voice projection and acting ability. All members are Past Masters or District Deputy Grand Masters.

RITUAL CAST — 1978

James G. Saunders, Director

Dean E. Benedict	Wayne F. Hoyle
Donald S. Bishop	Mitchell C. Lillev, IV
Allan L. Dow	James A. Moller
Richard W. Enegren	Robert C. Patev
David L. Esancy	Donald D. Stewart
James R. Franklin	T. Ernest Ward

Stewards



The formation of the Temple Guard Unit was authorized in 1953 by Illustrious Potentate Arthur G. MacKenzie, consisting of a group of sixty members, whose duties were to guard all entrance to the Temple during a Ceremonial, and to inspect dues cards, and properly qualify all Nobles who enter the Temple.

The first group of Guards were assigned to the old Mechanics Building, in Boston, Mass., which has been replaced by the new Prudential Hotel Complex Centre, and adjacent specialty stores.

The first Captain of the Temple Guard Unit, was Hubert N.

Bernard Jr., followed by Captain William O'Dell, who was followed by Raymond A. Phillips, Eliot Reed, Willard Lombard, Jr., Robert-Graham, and the present Captain Ralph C. Morse.

We are a very active group, with many duties to perform, such as Shrine Parades in various cities at Imperial Session's, plus Hospital tour, and guide duties.

The Unit is a very necessary part to Aleppo Temple, and our members are proud to be a part of this great Philanthropy of helping those children who cannot help themselves, in their time of need.



Temple Guard



Transportation



Past Masters Association





Women's Staff

HONS Organized to Help Our Noble Sirs in 1978

The year 1978 brought many things to Aleppo Temple — a new Potentate, Illustrious Edward T. Johnston, along with new ideas and new activities for Aleppo's new Mosque.

One of the new ideas was the formulation of a Ladies' group, and Ed appointed Chief of Staff Ray Wilkinson and his wife, Ruthe, to bring together the Ladies of the Nobility into a unified group for the furtherance of the aims and goals of Aleppo.

The first group to come together was by invitations sent to a cross section of Ladies. This revolutionary idea had to be "tried on for size." Was Ed right? Would the ladies really want to work for an organization to which they could not belong?

The first meeting in the form of a coffee klatch was held on August 24, 1977 at the National Heritage Museum in Lexington.

Twenty-four ladies were present and they agreed that there definitely was a need for such a supportive group. They also agreed to meet one month hence and each would try to bring with her another Lady interested in Aleppo's goals.

The second meeting was also held at the Museum on the morning of September 19. At this meeting special guests were present to talk about specific areas in which the time and talents of the Ladies were greatly needed.

Chief Rabban Ed Johnston spoke about activities in general and the beerfest and circus in particular. High Priest and Prophet Harold Larson spoke about the Pictorial History Book, and Noble Joe McKertich, public relations stressed the importance of spreading good will, and wherever possible to strive to build up the image of Aleppo to the public; and most especially, always to remember the Shrine hospitals and the children therein.

It was at this September meeting that the Ladies' group started to take shape and form. Officers for an interim period were selected to govern until proper elections could be held. The following people now hold the honor of making up this first governing body:

Mrs. Evelyn Holman, President
Mrs. Thelma Shallah, Vice President
Mrs. Natalie Lavin, Secretary
Mrs. Ruthe Wilkinson, Treasurer

The first item of business for this newly formed group was to establish a By-Laws and Guidelines Committee whose charter was just that, to establish by-laws and guidelines to be voted on at a future meeting.

October, 1977, found the Ladies now meeting in the evening at the Mosque in Wilmington. It was generally decided that the third Monday of each month would be the regular meeting night for this still unnamed group.

Suggestions for names came pouring in, and the selection was narrowed down to a precious few on which no one could decide. This major task now fell to the one whose singular idea had brought about the formidable group; namely, Ed Johnston.

It wasn't long before Ed responded with his decision, and as if by magic everybody agreed it was the best choice. This group would now and forever more be known as the HONS (Helping Our Noble Sirs).

The name tells it all — The programs and activities are there, and help is always needed.

The name HONS was suggested by Ruthe Wilkinson along with the honey bear idea as an insignia. The art design was created by Noble Addis Osborne, Assistant Director of the Museum of Our National Heritage, Lexington.

This group provides the vehicle for the Ladies to join in and not only work for Aleppo, but share in the camaraderie of old friends, the making of new friends, and experiencing the joy of working for a common cause.

As honey bears to a pot of honey, the Ladies of the Nobility have gathered the third Monday of each month to plan their own projects and to sign up their time for every activity presented.

They have become expert popcorn makers, pretzel purveyors, bottle washers, hot dog hawkers, building guides, gardeners, office workers — whatever the call — the ladies have answered.

This chronology is presented here not so much as a history of the HONS, but rather as a record of its birth.

"Our group will never march down Main Street, U.S.A. to the beat of the drums and the applause of the bystanders, but rather our glory will come in the knowledge that willingly we are

Helping Our Noble Sirs."

1978 OFFICERS

Mrs. Natahlie Lavin, President
Mrs. Thelma Shallah, Vice President
Mrs. Ruth Currant, Secretary
Mrs. Evelyn Holman, Secretary
Mrs. Ruthe Wilkinson, Treasurer

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Mrs. Virginia Stevens
Mrs. Virginia Borenstein
Mrs. Marcia Lombard

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

Mrs. Phyllis Johnston
Mrs. Evelyn Holman



Circus Committee



Front — from left to right: Harold G. Larson, Chester A. Parkhurst, Edward T. Johnston, Illustrious Potentate, Michael J. Metrick, Circus Chairman, Linwood H. Hewett, Jr., and Harvey J. Waugh. Back Row: Edward D.

Borenstein, Malcolm G. Stevens, Jr., John C. Raymond, Jr., Gen. Raymond A. Wilkinson, Dr. George S. Robinson, Willard C. Lombard, Albert J. Gebow, Ronald H. Seaborg and Edward H. Harwood.

Cape Ann

Aleppo Temple

Shrine Clubs



In the Spring of 1976, Noble Eric H. Ericson, Jr. of Manchester, Mass., contacted several Shriners in the area, to inform them that it was time to form a Shrine Club on Cape Ann to help support the Burns Institute and Crippled Childrens Hospitals.

During the Summer of 1976, Noble Ericson lined up those Shriners, who would later serve as officers.

On October 6, 1976, Nobles E. Ray Kelley, Augustus G. Means, Eric H. Ericson, Jr., Edward W. Parsons, and Harold W. Adams met with Illustrious Potentate Donald W. Vose and Recorder Harvey B. Leggee at Aleppo Temple headquarters in Boston, Mass. to request a charter for Cape Ann Shrine Club.

After receiving authorization to organize, weekly meetings were scheduled on Tuesday evenings at Camerons' Restaurant 206 Main Street Gloucester, Mass.

The first meeting on October 12, 1976, called for election of Charter Officers and Directors of Cape Ann Shrine Club. The following were elected: E. Ray Kelley, president; Augustus G. Means, 1st. vice president; Eric H. Ericson, Jr.; 2nd. vice president; Howard P. Blatchford, secretary; Roland L. Hadley, treasurer. The directors elected were: Edward R. Parsons, Charles A. Filias, Nicholas Kamon, Everett P. Burnham, Harold W. Adams, John W. Reed, Elliott R. Haselgard, and J. Howard Aikens.

The Charter Night date and arrangements were discussed at this meeting. The by-laws were compiled and accepted, and the dues were set. Cape Ann Shrine Club received much assistance in organizing from North Shore Shrine Club, which will always be remembered.

On December 14, 1976, Cape Ann Shrine Club received a charter. The evening began with a social hour 6:00-7:00 PM.; at 7:15 PM., approximately four hundred Shriners and guests sat down to a delicious prime rib dinner catered by Camerons' Restaurant of Gloucester. Previous to the dinner, the Clan Wallace Pipe Band escorted Potentate Donald W. Vose, the Divan, President E. Ray Kelley, and their ladies into the Gloucester Armory to their places at the head table.

A generous donation of a beautiful blue and gold banner of the Cape Ann Shrine Club was given by Augustus G. Means, 1st. vice pres. The Clan Wallace Bagpipers piped in the banner, at which time it was placed behind the head table where it remained throughout the evening. President Kelley presented Potentate Vose with a check for the Burns Institute, Boston Unit; a fast start without an end for the newest Shrine Club.

On February 2, 1977, Cape Ann Shrine Club held the first Annual Meeting at Camerons' Restaurant of Gloucester. After dinner, Augustus G. Means, 1st. vice president, as chairman of the nominating committee, presented a slate of officers for the ensuing year. The Charter Officers were elected to continue for the full term by a unanimous vote.

Cape Ann Shrine Clubs' first Potentates' Night on April 14, 1977, at Woodmans' in Essex was a huge success with over three hundred members and guests attending.

Augustus G. Means, 1st. vice president, as Band Major, led in the Bagpipe Band, escorting Illustrious Potentate Frank J. Staples, Jr., the Divan, President Kelley, and their ladies to places at the head table. President Kelley introduced Potentate Staples, and presented him with a check of five hundred dollars for the Burns Institute. Potentate Staples spoke about the work being done by Cape Ann Shrine Club, and Aleppo's work at the Burns Institute, the Shrine Circus, and the New Mosque at Wilmington.

The two Ladies Nights on June 2, 1977, and October 15, 1977, held in Manchester and Rockport, respectively, were successful in their own right.

Cape Ann Shrine Club enjoyed another first on Saturday,

September 9, 1977, a Clam Bake, which was held at Tucks' Point in Manchester, which was enjoyed by many members and guests, despite the weather.

Our president, E. Ray Kelley, extended himself more than could be imagined, when he led Cape Ann Shrine Club to another victory, to raise funds for the Boston Unit of the Shriners Burns Institute by originating Cape Ann Shrine Clubs' first Golf Open at Bass Rocks Golf Course, on September 10, 1977, at which time a net of five thousand dollars was raised.

An anonymous donor gave ten thousand dollars to be forwarded to the Burns Institute, Boston Unit.

The high light of Cape Ann Shrine Clubs' first year was a full form Ceremonial, and a parade through the streets of Gloucester by Aleppo' marching and mechanized units, at which time President Kelley presented a check for fifteen thousand dollars to the administrator of the Burns Institute.

On November 15, 1977, the officers of Cape Ann Shrine Club met with the officers of North Shore Shrine Club, and presented them with a beautiful banner similar to Cape Ann's.

On December 13, 1977, Cape Ann Shrine Club sponsored a Blue Lodge Night, attended by one hundred and thirty members and Blue Lodge guests.

At the years end, the membership of Cape Ann Shrine Club went over the three hundred mark with the help of the Gloucester Ceremonial.

In one years time, Cape Ann Shrine Club had received two citations from Aleppo Temple, by sponsoring more candidates, and contributing more for ads in the Shine Circus Ad Book than any other Shrine Club in Aleppo's jurisdiction.

On February 14, 1978, Cape Ann Shrine Clubs' second Annual Meeting took place at Camerons' Restaurant of Gloucester, (sometimes referred to as the Gloucester Mosque).

After dinner, Mr. Jeremiah V. Murphy of the Boston Globe, was presented a plaque for his favorable writings about Shriners, and Mr. John C. Frithsen was presented a trophy for winning Cape Ann Shrine Clubs' first Golf Open.

A new slate of officers was presented and elected: Augustus G. Means, president; Eric H. Ericson, Jr., 1st. vice president; John W. Reed, 2nd. vice president; Howard P. Blatchford, secretary; Roland L. Hadley, treasurer.

President Means immediately appointed Noble William C. Brown, as Shrine Circus Ad Book Chairman to keep Cape Ann Shrine Club on top.

On April 7, 1978, Cape Ann Shrine Club enjoyed the second Annual Potentates' Night at Woodmans' Hall in Essex. This affair was attended by four hundred members and guests, who enjoyed a social hour until 7:00 PM. Cape Ann Shrine Clubs' Pipe Major George H. Leavitt, Sr., and Piper El Edwards piped into the hall Illustrious Potentate Edward T. Johnston, the Divan, President Augustus G. Means, and their ladies to places at the head table, at which time everyone sat down to a delicious roast beef and shrimp dinner catered by Woodmans'.

Illustrious Potentate Edward T. Johnston was then introduced by President Means, who in turn introduced the Divan and ladies. The potentate then spoke of the Shrine Circus, the Auction, and the raising of funds for the New Mosque.

President Means then instructed Pipe Major George H. Leavitt, Sr. and Piper El Edwards to pipe into the hall. Cape Ann Shrine Clubs' secretary, Howard Blatchford, who was the grateful recipient of Aleppo's new "Good Will Ambassador" fez, which was presented by Illustrious Potentate Edward T. Johnston.

The gathering then enjoyed dancing to the music of Cape Ann Shrine Clubs' Charter Orchestra. The Associates, until

midnight.
A special business meeting and Stag Night was held on June 23, 1978, to complete Cape Ann Shrine Clubs' section of Aleppo's Photo Album, and to amend Cape Ann Shrine Clubs' by-laws.
Cape Ann Shrine Club and Aleppo Temple's Motorized Patrol participated in Gloucester's Independence Day parade in the evening of July 3, 1978, and Cape Ann Shrine Club marched in the parades of Manchester on the morning of July 4, 1978, and Rockport in the evening of July 4, 1978.
Past President E. Ray Kelley carried Cape Ann Shrine Club to another victory to raise funds for the Burns Institute at the Bass Rocks Golf Course, and Cape Ann Shrine Clubs' second Golf Open in July 1978.

On August 16, 1978, Cape Ann Shrine Club combined forces with North Shore Shrine Club in a huge Clam Bake at Kings Grant Motor Inn at Danvers.
On October 7, 1978, Cape Ann Shrine Club repeated the Harvest Ball and Ladies Night of last year at the Rockport Country Club in Rockport with the "Pot Roast" dinner, being catered by Noble William Crane of Manchester, and dancing to the music of William Growell's orchestra.
In conclusion of Cape Ann Shrine Clubs' history; it should be noted, that Cape Ann Shrine Clubs' successes would not have been possible, were it not for the generous contribution of Noble E. Ray Kelley, for the use of Camerons' Restaurant of Gloucester.

Cape Cod



In 1962 and early 1963 it became apparent that with the increase in population of the Cape, and particularly that of Shriners on Cape Cod, that it would be necessary to have some activity here, largely due to the great geographical distance from here to Aleppo Temple in Boston. It was quite apparent that the Shrine Club would be the proper instrument to work under the jurisdiction of Aleppo Temple, and as a result of that several prominent Shriners on the Cape headed by Harold J. Moye, held meetings and instituted a program for formation of the Cape Cod Shrine Club, for which a Charter was promised if it was formed in accordance with the general regulations concerning such clubs.
In early 1963 a meeting was called at the Mayflower Restaurant in Hyannis, with Harold J. Moye acting as temporary President. The Club was formed by a unanimous vote and the following officers were elected.
PresidentHerbert A. Milk
1st Vice PresidentGerald A. Mercer
2nd Vice PresidentJohn A. Knowles
TreasurerHarry A. Jenkins
SecretaryEdward C. Dimock

DIRECTORS
E. Carleton Small.....Chatham
O. Thomas MurrayDennisport
Sumnar G. BakerFalmouth
Richard S. HallSouth Dennis
Richard R. StevensonSouth Orleans
Alton E. RameyNorth Truro
Gene AndersonCenterville
Nathan Ellis, Jr.Hatchville
Martin J. BrownBarnstable
The following officers were appointed by the President:
Reverend Carl Fearing Schultz DDChaplain
Eugene R. ColeHospitalor
Harold J. MoyeMembership
The growth of the Club was very rapid and today has reached 525 members who participate in many activities on the Cape, attending the ceremonials in Boston and now in the new Temple at Wilmington.
There has been one Ceremonial held at the Cape Cod Coliseum, and it is hoped there will be more in the future. The continued growth of the Cape Cod Shrine Club is assured by the enthusiasm that is shown by its members.

Charles River Valley



Twenty-three years ago, on the evening of June 25, 1955, twenty-two members of Aleppo Temple, Boston, met in the Grace Congregational Church in Framingham. Their purpose was to organize a Shrine Club in the area west of Boston. Several names were suggested — The Shrine Club of Framingham and Surrounding Communities — The Middlesex-Norfolk County Shrine Club and many others. The name that peaked the greatest interest and was adopted, CHARLES RIVER VALLEY SHRINE CLUB.
On October 24, 1955, Ill. Pot. Herman C. McStay issued the charter to the eighty-one petitioning Nobles. An immediate election saw Warren R. Roebuck chosen as President, Ronald G. Robbins, V.P., Alfred F. Bonazzoli Secy. and Sumner D. Hersey, Treas.
When Charter Memberships were terminated on December 31, 1955 there were 130 names on the membership rolls. Interestingly, eleven of these members were to serve as Presidents over the following years.
Early in the Club's existence, the decision was made that to better serve our Temple, all meetings were to be social in

nature, with Ladies invited to all functions. Every function for the past twenty years has been in accordance with this decision. Its success is attested to by the fact that several other Shrine Clubs in this jurisdiction are now changing their formats.
One of our yearly projects is the choosing of a worthy recipient for our scholarship fund. This young person has been of late chosen from the DeMolay or Rainbow organizations.
Our yearly donations in support of the Shrine Hospitals is another of our ways of supporting Shrinedom and of making our Club more meaningful.
Our "Directors" meetings including Officers, Directors, Trustees and any member who wishes to attend, are conducted a week or two prior to the Social Evenings. It is at these meetings that all business is attended to with the exception of the Annual Meeting in February at which time the new officers are formally elected and assume their stations.
Over the years, our membership has grown to 404 members, reflecting the good fellowship which is THE CHARLES RIVER VALLEY SHRINE CLUB.



Constellation Lodge

Fitchburg - Leominster



Gardner



Noble Linn were Nobles Robert W. Barris, Gordon Buchanan, Edward Buckley and Ralph Morse.

On September 6, 1971 Noble Linn directed a letter to the then Potentate of Aleppo, Ill. Willard Lombard with a list of some 80 Shriners who had expressed an interest in joining the club should authorization be forthcoming.

There followed a series of letters between the Potentate and Noble Linn. A meeting of those interested was called to be held in the Concord Masonic Temple on September 25, 1971. At that meeting previous correspondence from the Potentate was communicated to those in attendance. A Letter dated September 16 from the Potentate pointed out that the formation of a Shrine Club is subject to the Imperial Code and the By-laws of

Aleppo Temple. Also that it would be necessary for the matter to be discussed with the officers of the other Shrine Clubs before any final decision could be made.

Following this meeting the Committee continued to meet as a unit and later with members of Aleppo Temple Divan. On May 15, 1972 Ill. Raymond A. Phillips, the then Potentate of Aleppo Temple gave authorization to proceed with the formation of a Shrine Club with certain restrictions which would remain in effect until one year after the first regular meeting. Thus the Minuteman Shrine Club was officially organized in 1972 and received its charter on February 2, 1973. Its first President. A. Robert MacLeod held that office for 1972 and 1973. Noble Linn Swain was the first Secretary and held that office for several terms. During its brief history the Club has attained a membership of over 500. Each Meeting is a dinner meeting to which our ladies are invited. Most of these meetings have an attendance of over 200. The Club has actively supported the Burns Hospital and the Mosque Building Drive.

In August 1974 our Potentate, Ill. Frederick A. Spencer authorized the Club to form a Minuteman Unit to be part of the Aleppo Temple Uniformed Units. With the Bicentennial celebration less than 2 years away it seemed appropriate that such a unit be organized by the Minuteman Shrine Club. The American Revolution began within the area from which this Shrine Club draws its membership. The Aleppo Minutemen were ready for the Bicentennial and have been very much in demand for parades, ceremonials and other civic functions ever since. One of the Past Presidents of the Shrine Club, Noble Robert J. Magovern, is Captain of the Minutemen.

The Minuteman Shrine Club is a going and growing concern.

Merrimack Valley

In 1949, the Potentate of Aleppo Temple granted to a group of Nobles from the Merrimack Valley area a charter duly organizing them into the Merrimack Valley Shrine Club under the jurisdiction of Aleppo Temple.

This was the impetus needed to send Merrimack Valley off on a course which today finds it as a club of over 600 members, active throughout the year with a fine program of social affairs which include the Annual Reception to the Illustrious Potentate; a fun-filled Clambake and Outing; Halloween Party complete with costumes; and a reception for Past Presidents; these are in addition to our Annual Meeting and Election — all of

which are Ladies nights.

Drawing from an area which stretches from the Greater-Lowell area to Haverhill, and from Andover to Stoneham, our functions are held in Lawrence, Dracut, and No. Reading.

Numerous outstanding Nobles have served this club as president, and in other club offices as well as members and officers achieve high office in Aleppo units and on temple committees.

Merrimack Valley is determined to continue its growth and to secure new candidates for Aleppo Temple, for it is only through this membership that our club can grow.

Newburyport



Charter Night for Newburyport Shrine Club was held on Wednesday February 21, 1951. The Charter was received from Illustrious Potentate Andrew Seiler, following which the following officers were installed: William Beaudoin, President; James G. Zafiris, 1st vice president; Guy Nickerson, 2nd vice president; Harold P. Gale, treasurer; and Leon E. Oliver, Secretary; with 32 of the 72 charter members present.

The next year 1952 under the guidance of James G. Zafiris, president the Newburyport Shrine Club sponsored the New Chapter of DeMolay in Newburyport, and have been active over the years in raising funds for the support of Crippled Childrens and Burns Hospitals as well as raising funds for the New Shrine Temple in Wilmington.

Newburyport Shrine Club now has 170 members who are actively engaged in the activities of Club's programs.

Minuteman

Early in 1971 a number of Shriners in the Lexington-Concord area began to wonder if permission could be obtained to start a Shrine Club in the area. It was estimated that about 70% of the Shriners living in the area did not belong to any Shrine Club. From these informal discussions a seed was sown and about 2 years later a charter was granted.

One who was very active in laying the foundation on which the club was finally built was Noble Linn Swain who worked tirelessly on the project. It was Noble Linn who carried on the correspondence between Aleppo and the group of organizers. He also spent much time on the phone and at the Temple seeking assistance, guidance and information. Working with

North Shore

The North Shore Shrine Club was originally chartered the 9th day of October in the year 1953. The charter was issued to our Club in the Town of Danvers, Massachusetts in the County of Essex.

The original charter was signed by the presiding Potentate of Aleppo Temple by Emerson Sutherland and Harvey B. Leggee as Recorder.

Our charter members numbered 451 in 1953. Present membership after 25 years numbers 648 to February 1978.

Our First Secretary was Louis E. Timson who was named an Honorary Charter Member. Harvey B. Leggee was also named an Honorary Member and is still active.

Our first President was named in 1954 for a term of 1 year bing Elvin E. Russell. In 1956/1957 we had one man to serve as president for two years being Franklin B. Ward. Today's by-laws prohibit you from succeeding yourself in office. To date the North Shore Shrine Club has had 24 Presidents. Of these, two men have had the distinct pleasure of being Potentate of Aleppo Temple, namely Herman E. McStay deceased, and Raymond A. Phillips who is still active. Seven past presidents have been taken away by the black camel.

Our yearly activities consist of many numerous events. We annually give a Christmas Party for the children at the North Shore Hospital in Salem, Massachusetts.

We contribute to the DeMolay Foundation.

Our annual gift to the Shrine Burns Hospital in Boston is generally near \$800.00.

Through the years many changes have been made. Our Club now has annually, Potentate and Ladies Night, Clambake, Harvest Ball and Ladies Night and a Stag Night.

This year 1978 our clambake was a joint one with the new Cape Ann Shrine Club whose home port is Gloucester, Massachusetts. A real enjoyable time was had by all.

Originally the North Shore Shrine Club encompassed, Danvers, Salem, Lynn, Marblehead, Manchester, Gloucester, Saugus, Nahant, Beverly, Topsfield, Lynnfield, Middleton, Rockport, Wenham and Essex. Since the chartering of the Cape Ann Shrine Club in 1977 we are somewhat less a few areas.

We of the North Shore Shrine Club look forward to many useful years ahead and hope our new Mosque in Wilmington will grow and grow.

Thus after Fifty Years the sands of time stretch before us to that point beyond the horizon where we do not see but know that even as the efforts of all past presidents and secretaries, especially one who served so many years as secretary of the Club, none other than Noble Alvin (Dutchy) Tunstall have led our members onward. Here then are those who have served as president over the years.

Already the first president Frederick C. Clark has been named as our leader in 1927. Others have been James G. Baker,

John T. Kirk, William O. Buzzell, William Beserosky, William Kenworthy, Dr. Frank Birtwistle, William Stitt, Andrew P. Lonergan, Norman Renne, Linville Slone, Albert D. Tilton, John Patten, Richard Beserosky, Edward Glica and J. Norman Habicht.

Even as now the foot prints of those gone before disappear from view, so will others continue to lead the Club into the next 25 years.

South Shore

Early in 1961, Cecil C. Marble, W. David Chase, William Low, Jr., Robert Johnson, Ralph E. Palmer, John Laneau, John Johnson and Leroy C. Bestick held a meeting on the second floor of the Quincy Masonic Temple to organize a group to be called the "South Shore Shrine Club of Plymouth." Since Aleppo Temple Shrine clubs must be located at least twenty-five miles from Boston, and most of the towns represented by the SSSC were in Plymouth County, the name Plymouth was chosen.

Cecil C. Marble was elected chairman and Ralph Palmer, secretary. There is no recorded date of our first meeting but on that date, Cecil C. Marble was elected President, W. David Chase, First Vice President; William Low, Jr., Second Vice President; Ralph Palmer, Secretary; and John E. Johnson, Treasurer.

The Bylaws Committee, chaired by Dave Chase, received approval and was then issued a charter from Aleppo Temple. The second meeting, at which the proposed bylaws were read and accepted, was held in the Quincy Temple with Cecil C. Marble as the presiding officer. It is well to remember that the Illustrious Potentate, George B. Rowell, was responsible for establishing the SSSC, and as Potentate, issued its charter on May 9, 1961. A senior representative from Aleppo Temple was in attendance and the SSSC commenced operations with Outer Guard Cecil C. Marble, as the first president of the SSSC.

At the first annual meeting the following nobles were elected: W. David Chase, President; William Low, Jr., 1st Vice President; Robert O. Johnson, 2nd Vice President; Ralph Palmer, Secretary; John E. Johnson, Treasurer. The First Annual Clam Bake was held at Snows Inn in Harwichport on Sunday, June 16, 1963, beginning a tradition which is still carried on. On November 12, a check for \$120 was donated by the SSSC to the Shrine Hospital in Springfield, Massachusetts.

On February 11, 1964, our annual meeting was held at Coral Gables in Weymouth. The following nobles were elected: Leroy C. Bestick, President; William Greene, 1st Vice President; Robert Graham, Jr., 2nd Vice President; Ernest Henderson, Secretary; Clement Perry, Treasurer. A committee composed of Bob Graham, Jr. and Ernie Henderson developed a standard format for all notices which is still in use. At our Potentates and Ladies Night, there were over 200 present for the first time and a check for \$200 was given to the Potentate to be used for the new Burns Hospital in Boston, Massachusetts.

As the annual meeting held on February 4, 1965, at the American Legion home in Braintree, William Greene was elected President, Robert Graham, Jr., 1st Vice President; Ernest Henderson, 2nd Vice President; William Tregoning, Secretary; and Clement Perry, Treasurer. A new transportation committee of Stanley Thomas and Walter Ussher was established to organize a bus to transport members of the SSSC to all Aleppo



ceremonials and other visitations.

At our annual meeting in February, 1966, Robert Graham, Jr., was elected President, Ernest Henderson, 1st Vice President; Arthur Hermanson; 2nd Vice President; William Tregoning, Secretary; and Clement Perry, Treasurer. Bob Graham, Jr. was also Captain of the Guard of Aleppo Temple, and like Cecil Marble, was a Temple officer. An ambitious program was developed to increase club membership and to promote Shrinedom in Plymouth. Roy Bestick and several others visited many Blue lodges and York-Rite organizations, lecturing and showing movies of Shrine Hospitals and Shrine East West Football games. A contract was obtained to have Myron Floren, of the Lawrence Welk Show, perform at Quincy High School. Special dinner guests included the Illustrious Potentate Carl R. MacKenney and his wife. The highlight of the year was when SSSC sponsored Aleppo Temple's Summer Ceremonial at Plymouth, Massachusetts. The Shrine parade began at the Pilgrim's monument and passed in review at Plymouth Rock. Picture buffs had a field day. It had been forty years since Aleppo Temple's first visit to Plymouth and it is hoped that another visit will not take so long.

On February 9, 1967, the following nobles were elected: Ernest Henderson, President; Arthur Hermanson, 1st Vice President; William Tregoning, 2nd Vice President; Leroy C. Bestick, Secretary; and Clement Perry, Treasurer. Arm bands were approved and purchased for the membership, buses were con-

Southeastern

How better to express the passing of Fifty Years of service to the ideals and aims of the Mystic Shrine and the cultivation of the closer association of the Nobles of Southeastern Massachusetts.

Since its inception in 1927 with a group of Nobles who organized the Shrine Club of Southeastern Massachusetts, this has been the purpose and desire of the Club over the years.

The records inform us that in the year 1927, Frederick C. Clark was the first president and Charles E. Davis, Jr. was the first secretary. The same Noble Davis reviewed some of the highlights of the history of the Club at the 25th Anniversary Dinner held in conjunction with the Annual Potentates Night at the New Bedford Hotel May 6, 1952. At that time a silver cup was presented to President William Beserosky in recognition of the 25th Anniversary and the fact he was one of the organizers in 1927. Just as a reminder, the Illustrious Potentate Lawson W. Oakes was present with the Divan of Aleppo Temple, and we might note an old friend Noble Harvey B. Leggee was then Recorder. Also the fact that the assessment was \$3.75 (tax included).

Now on our 50th Anniversary May 11, 1977 at White's on the Watuppa, Westport, Mass. we welcome Illustrious Potentate Frank J. Staples, Jr. and Divan of Aleppo Temple, but pay heed Nobles, the assessment is \$8.00.

The winds of time may smooth the sands but none who have labored in the endeavors of the Club will forget the many accomplishments that have been attained through their efforts. The joint program of the Crippled Kiddies Charity Circus with the New Bedford Kiwanis Club. The special trips to the Shrine Hospital in Springfield to bring a little pleasure to the crippled children there. The donations of equipment to St. Luke's Hospi-

tal in New Bedford for use in the Children's Ward. Those children sponsored by the Club for treatment at the Shrine Hospital Springfield, Mass. Also to the Mass. General and St. Luke's Hospitals. In recent years the donations made for equipment at the Shrine Burns Institute in Boston. Nor can the donations to various charities be forgotten. All this and more being done as a service to our fellow men so that the ideals we strive for may lead us to do better things.

On the lighter side there have been the Clambakes, the Members and Ladies Nights and of course the Annual Potentates Nights that have caused us to cultivate the closer association with our brother Nobles.

There have been two outstanding occasions in the last 25 years that have been most ambitious projects. The first full form ceremonial of the Aleppo Temple to be held in Southeastern Massachusetts was undertaken by the Club August 24, 1963. The Illustrious Potentate Herbert N. Faulkner and his Divan of Officers led a street parade of all uniformed units of the Temple in line. The Shrine Degrees were worked upon a large class of candidates preceded by the parade from the Masonic Temple to the National Guard Armory of New Bedford. Nobles Albert D. Dilton, president and Alvin L. K. Tunstall, secretary headed a large committee.

Again on September 27, 1975 another full form ceremonial in honor of Past Grand Master and Noble Thomas Arnold Booth was held in New Bedford with J. Norman Habicht, president and John Rowand, secretary the Nobles heading the committee. The late Illustrious Potentate Louis J. Roazan and his Divan of Officers led the street parade from the Masonic Temple to the Armory. Again a good class of candidates received the Shrine Degrees.

tinued to Shrine ceremonials, and two childrens parties were held during the year. Special activities chairman Bestick netted over \$600 which was turned over to the club treasurer. The SSSC also visited the childrens ward of the South Shore Hospital in Weymouth. Charlie Ring and his wife created a beautiful cake for the occasion. Aleppo Temple clowns also participated in this activity. The club dues were raised to \$3 in 1968.

On February 7, 1968 at our annual meeting, Arthur Hermanson was elected President, William Tregoning; 1st Vice President; Robert Bean, 2nd Vice President; Leroy C. Bestick; Secretary; and Clement Perry, Treasurer. SSSC members worked the 2nd degree in Norfolk Union lodge on February 14. The SSSC also sponsored a puppet show in Brockton and visited the Massachusetts Hospital for Crippled Children in Canton. The Aleppo clowns assisted and became active partners with the SSSC for many years to come. The SSSC for the second year in a row sponsored Aleppo Temple's Summer Ceremonial. Past president Bob Graham, Jr. and Chief Rabban Howard MacOdrum secured the Brockton Fair grounds for this program. Illustrious Potentate Hubert Bernard was delighted with the attendance and especially with the games and free amusement rides for children.

At the annual meeting on February 3, 1969, held at the Alamo Restaurant in Abington, William Tregoning was elected President, Robert L. Graham, Sr., 1st Vice President; William Sutherland, 2nd Vice President; Clement Perry, Treasurer; Leroy C. Bestick, Secretary. Through the efforts of Robert L. Graham, Sr., a 1924 Maxim fire engine was purchased. Originally, it had been issued to the town of Hingham. Within several years, the SSSC would return it to the town of Hingham in exchange for a newer engine and a great deal of warmth and friendship for all.

At our annual meeting on February 10, 1970, the following officers were elected: Robert L. Graham, Sr., President; William Sutherland, 1st Vice President; Richard E. Laneau, 2nd Vice President; Irving Densmore, Treasurer; and Leroy C. Bestick, Secretary. The club has continued to run the buses to Shrine ceremonials and had seven engagements with the 1924 Maxim fire engine including the Anniversary Parade, Norfolk Union Lodge, 4th of July Parade, Hingham Chelsea Fire Prevention Parade, St. Colletta Parade, Boston Fire Prevention Parade, 350th Anniversary Parade in Plymouth and the Charlestown Navy yard. We were privileged to have Arthur Fiedler of the Boston Pops pose with us for photographs. At a members meeting, Det. Flannagan and Capt. Rummels of the Weymouth Police both spoke about drug abuse, bringing us up to date on this subject.

On Tuesday, February 9, 1971, the following were elected: William Sutherland, President; Richard E. Laneau, 1st Vice President; Henry Thoutte, 2nd Vice President; Irving Densmore, Treasurer; Leroy C. Bestick, Secretary. During the year we took the engine to the Childrens Hospital in Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Ring again made a magnificent cake which was given to the children with their supper. The Aleppo clowns again assisted. The Club engaged the engine eleven times during year. One of these events was the flea market where over 500 children were given rides. Through the efforts of Dick Laneau, SSSC took the engine loaded with toys to the Childrens Hospital in Canton and to St. Colletta school in Hanover. The club donated \$202.50 for playroom equipment to the Boston Unit Burns Hospital. President Sutherland personally donated a typewriter to the hospital.

In February, 1972 at our annual meeting Richard Laneau was elected President, Ernest Wells, 1st Vice President; Ralph C. Bassett, 2nd Vice President; Irving Densmore, Treasurer; and

Leroy Bestick, Secretary. During the year, the club accepted the donation of a stuffed camel from PP Bill Sutherland as our mascot. Bill conducted a contest at the Burns Institute to choose a name. The winning name was Sahara. Parades this year included Braintree, Weymouth, Hingham, Holbrook. The club gave a going away party to Bill Sutherland and his recent bride, who were retiring to California.

On February 2, 1973, the 12th annual meeting was held at the Officers Club at the Weymouth Navel Air Station. Ernest Wells was elected president, Ralph C. Bassett 1st V.P., Luigi Denicola 2nd V.P., Irving Densmore treasurer, Leroy Bestick, secretary, and Gordon Belbim asst. treasurer. Preparations were made to purchase a gift on the occasion of PP Ernie Well's 50th wedding anniversary. Cermononial buses are still operating. The Fire Engine participated in fifteen functions and parades such as Brockton, Randolph, Braintree, Hingham, Weymouth, and the Boston Fire Prevention Parade.

On February 5th, 1974 SSSC annual meeting was again held at the Weymouth Naval Air Station and Ralph Bassett was elected president, Luigi DeNicola 1st V.P., Robert Godbout 2nd V.P., Alton Merrill, treasurer, Leroy Bestick, secretary, and Gordon Belbim, asst. treasurer. A total of twenty-seven events were achieved with the Fire Engine including parades, musters, rides for children, including special events for retarded children, and cerebral palsy. At one visit rides were given to children on litters, in wheelchairs, and small beds. Bob Graham, Sr. donated a 1947 Buick convertible to SSSC.

The history of the South Shore Shrine Club is filled with many pleasant memories; it is difficult to contain it all in so few pages. The dedicated active members of the SSSC have truly lived up to the Shrine motto of "Fun and Responsibility." On February 4, 1975 at our annual meeting which was held at the Naval Station, South Weymouth, Mass. The following were elected: President Luigi DeNicola, 1st V.P. Robert Godbout, Sr. 2nd V.P. George Hunt, Secretary LeRoy C. Bestick, Treasurer Alton Merrill, Asst. Treasurer Gordon Belbim. Directors for three years Halsey Dunbar, Julius Young, Henry Thorne.

During the year we had 11 outings with the fire engine, Buick and small cars, we participated in parades in several towns on the South Shore.

On February 3, 1976 the 15th annual meeting was held at the Naval Air Station in Weymouth. The following were elected President Robert Godbout, Sr., 1st V.P. Henry Young, 2nd V.P. Harold Lord, Secretary Ralph C. Bassett, Treasurer Alton Merrill, Asst. Treasurer Gordon Belbim. At this meeting LeRoy C. Bestick stepped down as secretary after ten years of service. We had all our usual outings during the year including special rides in Quincy where over 1855 children were given rides on the engine.

On February 1, 1977 at our annual meeting held at the Naval Air Station we elected the following President Henry Young, 1st V.P. Harold Lord, 2nd V.P. James Gracie, Secretary Ralph Bassett, Treasurer Alton Merrill, Asst. Treasurer Gordon Beloim. At the first of the year we turned the 1924 Maxim Fire engine back to the Town of Hingham as this was the second peice of motorized equipment they had, they had already refurbished the first piece they had. In return we received a 1948 Diamond "T" pumper. We were as usual well received during the year at parades, church events and giving retarded children rides. Harold Lord our 1st V.P. resigned during the year as he was moving to Florida. Robert Godbout, Jr. was appointed to finish his year. During the year we lost one of our most beloved members. Our Treasurer Alton Merrill passed away. He will be missed very much.

Worcester County

The Worcester County Shrine Club is proud to join with other members of Shrinedom in compiling an historical background as an associated member of Aleppo Temple. The Worcester County Shrine Club is a staunch supporter of all Shrinedom activities and over the course of several decades has developed several thousand active members.

The Worcester County Shrine Club has grown to its present capacity with numerous activities due to dedicated efforts of its numerous officers during the past several decades since its inception. They have been faithful beyond question to Aleppo but have also assisted in every way possible to develop our sister Shrine, Melha.

The net result from most of the activities is the raising of substantial sums of money to support the non-denominational, Shrine Burns Hospital located in Boston and the Children's Shrine Hospital located in Springfield, MA. The members in great numbers constantly refer people for treatment to these hospitals, and they also travel not only in individual cars but in bus loads very frequently to participate in activities and to lend whatever assistance or cheer they can to the patients that are confined.

You should see the enthusiasm of the Worcester Shrine Club members when they gather on the first Wednesday of each month except July and August at the Holiday Inn located on Southbridge Street, Worcester, MA. The same thing applies to their bus trips made to Aleppo Temple in Wilmington, MA as

well as visits to the hospitals. These include an actual ceremony at least once a year in Worcester with the usual stimulating parade that is supported substantially by all interests located in and around Worcester, MA, most notably, the well-known abrasive manufacturing company, Norton Company.

One of the outstanding activities in the Worcester Shrine Club is the care and attention given to all ailing and incapacitated members not only of the Club but other Shriners. There have been numerous individuals who have devoted tireless efforts to this activity. Probably the most outstanding of these is Sandy Naylor who at the recent Potentate Night held at Pleasant Valley Country Club was awarded by Potentate, Edward T. Johnston a special Shrine Fez with the wording "Goodwill Ambassador." This was the first award of this kind in the history of Shrinedom. Sandy Naylor became a Shriner in 1932 and carried on his visits to the people as mentioned previously since 1942 and is still very active at the age of eighty-two.

The Club now has 310 members and recently started an organization of the ladies auxilliary. It has several ambassadors to the Aleppo Temple itself.

Historically, everyone will be interested to know the first Potentate's visit to the Worcester Shrine Club with 36 members present was made by Almon E. Greenleaf on January 23, 1933. Each and every member of the Worcester Shrine Club tries to obtain as many members as possible for Shrinedom to carry forth its noble purposes.

Neponset Valley

This organization was born during the BLIZZARD OF 1978.

A meeting of several interested Nobles was called for Wednesday, February 8, 1978. The memorable blizzard had just arrived on February 6. The first meeting was then postponed to Wednesday, February 15. The Doctor said he could not assist on the birth on February 15 — horse could not negotiate the snow drifts — and could we wait until Wednesday, February 22. Having no choice, we agreed.

We did give birth on Wednesday, February 22, 1978, the birthday of another great Mason, at Rossi's Restaurant in Dedham, and the 16 Shrine Daddies on hand to witness the event all came through admirably.

The Potentate of Aleppo Temple in 1978 was Ill. Edward T. Johnston, and one of his interests was the establishment of more Shrine Clubs under the jurisdiction of Aleppo Temple. He was an early proponent of the Neponset Valley Shrine Club, became a Charter Member, and now serves on the Board of

Directors.

At the beginning, Pro-tem Officers and Directors were elected among the small group. Their task was to put together a Shrine Club from scratch. Eventually as more Nobles joined in, the planning of a Charter Night became the number one priority.

Charter Night was held on November 18, 1978 at the Blue Hill Country Club in Canton, Massachusetts, with 335 Nobles and wives and friends in attendance, for what turned out to be an elegant evening.

From that night on, the Club has increased its membership to 262, and now is in a position to take its place among all of the other Shrine Clubs of Aleppo Temple, in furthering the great philanthropic interests of Shrinedom.

The first Annual Meeting and Election of Officers for this Club was held on February 1, 1979 and the following Nobles were Elected and Appointed:

President
First Vice President
Second Vice President
Treasurer
Secretary

Directors (for one year)

Arthur L. MacDonald, Jr.
Wilbur J. Pease
Benjamin H. Ross
Donald B. Pettersen
Robert O. Rittenberg

Raymond C. Berry
Thomas F. Farmer
Jerold M. Hershenson
Donald R. Moulton
Charles W. Sharon, Jr.

Directors (for two years)

Raynard Braverman
Thomas B. Cochrane
Edward T. Johnston
George N. Johnston
Kenneth R. Shaw

Committee Chairmen Appointed

Program
Membership
Hospitality
Aleppo News Reporter
Aleppo Ceremonial
Shrine Club Booth

Benjamin H. Ross
Eli Ulman
Raynard Braverman
William C. Fraser
George R. Kerr, Jr.



Officers, Directors and Committee Chairmen for the year 1979. Pictures in the Front Row, Left to Right: Robert O. Rittenberg, Secretary; Arthur L. MacDonald, Jr., President; Wilbur J. Pease, 1st Vice President; and Donald B. Pettersen, Treasurer. Back Row, Left to Right: Donald R. Moulton, Director; William C. Fraser, Aleppo News Reporter; George R. Kerr, Jr., Ceremonial Shrine Club Booth; Jerold M. Hershenson, Di-

rector; Raymond C. Berry, Director; George N. Johnston, Director; Thomas B. Cochrane, Director; and Eli Ulman, Membership Committee Chairman. Not present at the time the picture was taken: Benjamin H. Rose, 2nd Vice President; and the following Directors: Thomas F. Farmer, Charles W. Sharon, Jr., Raynard Braverman, Edward T. Johnston, and Kenneth R. Shaw.

Minutemen



Minutemen Officers, Lexington Armory, 1975. Ensign Bill Zink, Lt. Ray Gaddis, Captain Bob Magovern, Ensign Ernie Ward.



Captain Magovern followed by the Colors in the Minutemen's first Shrine Circus appearance in 1976.



Lt. Ray Gaddis leads the Musketsmen in the Minutemen's first appearance at the Shrine Circus in 1976.



Captain Magovern flanked by his Guidon Bearer Beau Robson leads the Minutemen contingent in the Bedford Parade 1976.



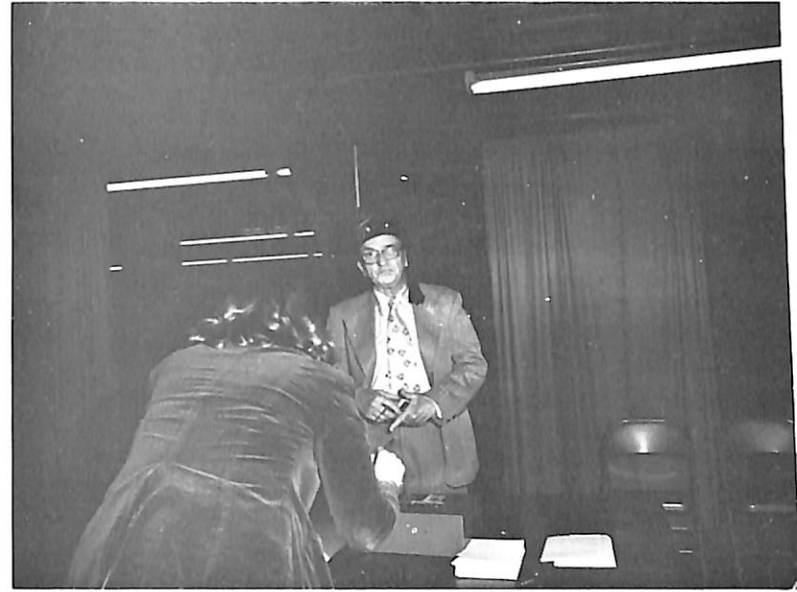
Ensigns Zink and Ward lead the Musketsmen in the Bedford Parade of 1976.

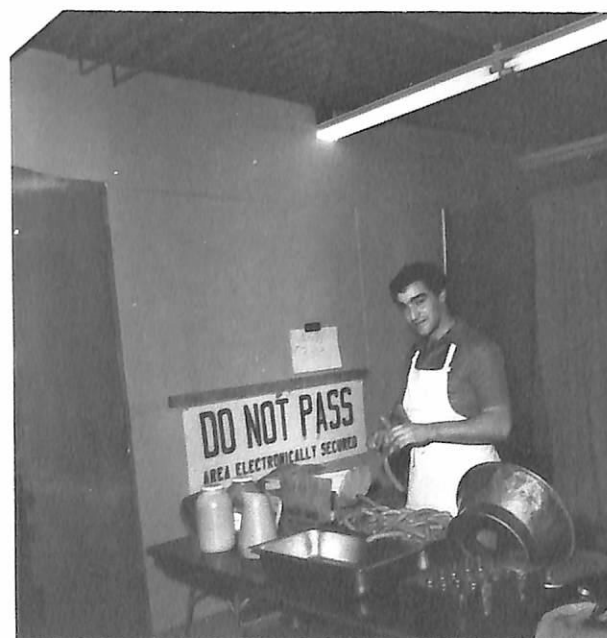
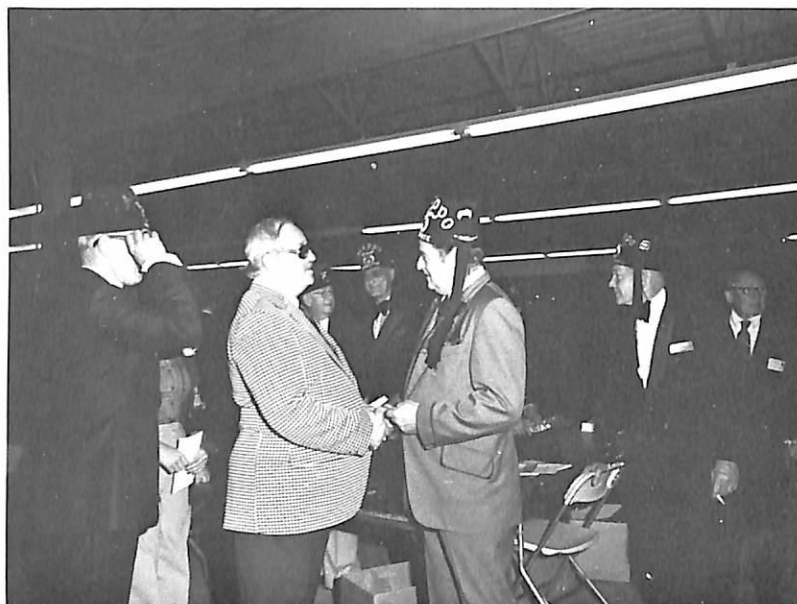


Presentation of the Bedford Flag to Aleppo's Minutemen, April 1976. Ensign Ernie Ward, Standard Bearer Beau Robson, donor Noble Richard Brown, Captain Magovern, donor Noble Kenneth Pedersen, Lt. Ray Gaddis, (kneeling) Armorer Doug Haigh.



The Ladies accompanied their Minutemen to the New England Shrine Convention in Montreal, Canada in September 1976.





Aleppo

Temple

Nobles



Salvatore Abates, Jr.
Jules B. Abber
Chester M. Abbott
Everett Abbott
Stephen A. Abbott
Sidney M. Abbott
Walter R. Abbott



Herbert Abrams
Herbert A. Abramson
Roy H. Ackerman
Clarence P. Adams
Frederick O. Adams
Harold S. Adams
Harold W. Adams



Hayward W. Adams
Lewis R. Adams
Herman Adelman
Chester F. Ader
Joseph J. Agrusso
Edwin H. Ahlin
Harry W. Aiken



George H. Akerley
Albert S. Akroyd
Earl Alban
Frank J. Albanese
Andrew W. Albert
Edwin M. Albino
Curt O. Alboth, Jr.



Walter D. Alcox
Lorin G. Aldrich
Edward H. Alexander
Paul F. Alexander
Carl R. Allen
Donald C. Allen
James K. Allen



John B. Allen
Samuel D. Allen
Richard C. Allison
John F. Alusow
Joseph Amelotte
Alfred M. Amoling
Allan R. Amoling



Krist Andersen
Paul W. Andersen
W. O. Andersen
Anton W. Anderson
Arthur A. Anderson
Arthur L. Anderson
Charles E. Anderson



Herbert C. Anderson
Hjalmar Anderson
Howard A. Anderson
John A. Anderson
Robert Anderson
Roger H. Anderson
Rolf E. Anderson



Stanley W. Anderson
Walter R. Anderson
Wilton C. Anderson
Fred Andrews
Fred P. Andrews
George H. Andrews
George R. Andrews



Anthony A. Anello, Sr.
T. A. Angeles, M.D.
Willard Angevine
John C. Anthony
James Apovian
Daniel Appleton
Fred Aragona



Morris Arakelian
A. A. Arbogast
Arnold E. Archer
Richard Archer
David B. Archibald
Rene E. Arnaud, Sr.
David M. Arnold



Fred A. Arnold, Jr.
Kenneth C. Arnold, Jr.
Russell M. Arnold
Paul V. Arnone
Bernard J. Arntz
Kenneth A. Arris
Charles M. Artz, Jr.



Eugene A. Ash
Richard N. Ashcrofts
William R. Atchison
Frank Atkinson
Walter N. Atto
Earle F. Atwood
Leon J. Auclair



John H. Austin
Russell R. Avellar
Preston Averill, Jr.
Alvin K. Avery
Ralph C. Ayers
Henry H. Ayles
Albert M. Aznive



Leon L. Aznive, Jr.
Leon L. Aznive III
David Babbidge
Diran Babigian
Bernard Roy Bacon
Paul L. Bacon
V. George Badoian



Garnett D. Bailey
George T. Bailey
Walter M. Bailey
Lyman S. Baker
Robert C. Baker
Daniel Balian
Jirair K. Balian



Harold L. Ballard
Warren H. Ballard
Aaron G. Ballinger
Fred K. Baltoumas
Hartley B. Banks
John E. Banner
Robert D. Barclay



Howard L. Bardsley
Bob Barker
Jesse F. Barnes
Walter B. Barnes
Bruce Barr
Milton W. Barrett
Robert Barrett

James A. Barrio, Jr.
John S. Barros
Burton W. Barrows
George L. Barry
Joseph M. Barry
Robert E. Barry
William E. Barry



Malcolm Barsamian
Merton C. Barstow
Charles H. Barter
Philip D. Barter
William C. Barter, Sr.
Marcel Bartholomew
Monte G. Basbas



Gilbert S. Bass
Peter R. Bass
Ralph C. Bassett
Arthur F. Batchelder
Henry F. Bates
Alfred R. Batstone
Charles E. Bauchman



Howard Baxendale
Rex Baxendale
Robert Baxter, Jr.
James C. Bayley
George W. Bayreuther
Laurence Beake
Ronald G. Beal



Gordon M. Bean
Ronald W. Bean
Clarence Beard
Gilbert T. Beaton
Ray W. Beatty
Wilfred J. Beaulieu
Leo L. Beauregard



R. Bruce Beckman
Richard L. Bedigan
Harry Bedirian
Peter Bedrosian
Henry C. Beebe
Gordon Belbin
Donald A. Belisle



David A. Bell
Dennis L. Bell
Henry F. Bell
Jack R. Bell
Peter L. Bell
Richard A. Bell
Frank S. Bellafiore



Shirley R. Bellair
Richard E. Belluche
Lawrence W. Beloungie
Ernest W. Bemis
Howard H. Bemis, Jr.
Dean E. Benedict
Gunnar Bengisson



Orrin F. Benjamin
John M. Benner
Charles B. Bennett
Charles G. Bennett
W. Jack Bennett
John A. Benson
Dana P. Bent



John Berberiani
Carl J. Berg
Leland N. Berg
Robert Berger
John R. Bergh
John Bergholm
Leroy J. Bergman



H. E. Bergquist
Calvin W. Bergstrom
C. Walter Bergstrom
Bernard Berkman
Edward Berman
David W. Bernard
Walter E. Bernard



Richard C. Bernhardt
M. V. Berninger
Phillip Berquist
Arthur Berry
Frederick W. Berry
Myron E. Berry
Raymond C. Berry



Christian W. Bertelson
Alden C. Bertrand
Samuel L. Bertwell
Albert R. Berube
Albert E. Best
Leroy C. Bestick
Henry C. Betcher, Jr.



A. Bettencourt
Henry R. Bevin
John Bicchieri
Geroge A. Bickley
Franklin A. Bidwell
Walter Bieren
Carl L. Biffin



Harold A. Bilodeau
Mel P. Binder
Robert C. Birdsall
Donald S. Bishop
Harold M. Bishop
Joseph Bissonette
Milton J. Blackett



Robert E. Blaisdell
C. Ross Blake
William G. Blakely, Jr.
Ellsworth Blanchard
William E. Blanchard, Jr.
Howard P. Blatchford
Ernest H. Blaustein



Edward J. Bleiler
Eugene B. Blinn
A. Bloenthal, M.D.
Saul A. Blow
Samuel Blumsack
Dewey E. Boatman
William R. Bocklev, Jr.



Fred C. Boehler
Vartkis Boghosian
James C. Boisjoly
Albert N. Boisvert
Joseph A. Boisvert
Richard D. Bokavich
Frank A. Bond

Wayne Bookmiller
James A. Booth
Thomas A. Booth
Eliot F. Borden
Kenneth C. Borden
Malcolm F. Borden
Edward D. Borenstein



S. Edward Borg
Abraham S. Boris
Raymond H. Borthwick
Richard Boucher
Woodrow W. Bowden
Francis L. Bowes
Vernon S. Bowles



Florus Bowman
W. Paul Box
Avedis B. Boyadjian
George L. Boyer
Harold A. Boyer
Harold W. Boyne
Jed Brackett



Chester Bradley
Geroge Bradstreet, Jr.
Joseph M. Braff
Milton S. Braverman
Morton Braverman
Ray Braverman
Milton N. Bravos



Clarence K. Brayton
Rudolf F. Brenneke
Herman Bretschneider
Robert Brevgelman
Leslie W. Brewer
Donald Brickman
Hugo Brickman



Benjamin H. Brightman
Lou Brightman
L. W. Brimmer
Harry A. Britton
Russell S. Broad
Fred H. Brock
Herbert J. Brock



Louis T. Brock, Jr.
Robert G. Broden
Wilfrid J. Brodeur
Allan M. Brodsky
Frank Brodsky
Harold M. Brodsky
Philip Brodsky



Karl F. Broman
Anthony C. Brongo
Louis Brooker
John J. Brooks
Ralph A. Brosman
Albert L. Brown
Benjamin Brown



Clarence Brown
Donald T. Brown
Emerson F. Brown
Frank Eben Brown
George H. Brown
Henry Brown
Henson H. Brown



Horace E. Brown
James R. Brown
Leonard Brown
Ralph A. Brown
Richard S. Brown
Richard W. Brown
Thomas Brown



Walter C. Brown, Jr.
Walter F. Brown
Walter L. Brown
William C. Brown
Baldassare S. Brunetta
C. T. Bryant
Everett Bryson



Karol J. Buba
Weston A. Bubar
Charles C. Buchanan
Duncan Buchanan
H. Gordon Buchanan
Harry T. Buck
Donald W. Buckingham



George W. Buckland, Jr.
Edmond Buckley
James G. Buckley
J. Frederick Buel
Ralph J. Buliung
William A. Bumpus
Robert P. Bunai



Ralph W. Burbank, Jr.
Owen Burgess
Raymond O. Burgess
Richard M. Burgess
Rodney Burgess
James P. Burke, Jr.
Leon A. Burke, Jr.



Russell J. Burke
W. Edward Burke
Donald Burkhart
William E. Burnett
Everett P. Burnham
Wade M. Burnhauser
Charles E. Burns



John A. Burns
Roland L. Burns
William W. Burrows
Harold J. Bursey
Rev. Harold R. Bursey
Richard A. Bursey
Ralph G. Burstad



Ronald H. Bushee
Henry Butcher
Frederick Butler
W. Carleton Butler
William J. Butt
W. Buttlar
Walter Buttrick



William R. Buttrick
Clayton E. Buxton
Anthony Cacciola
Robert L. Caffarella
William Caffarella
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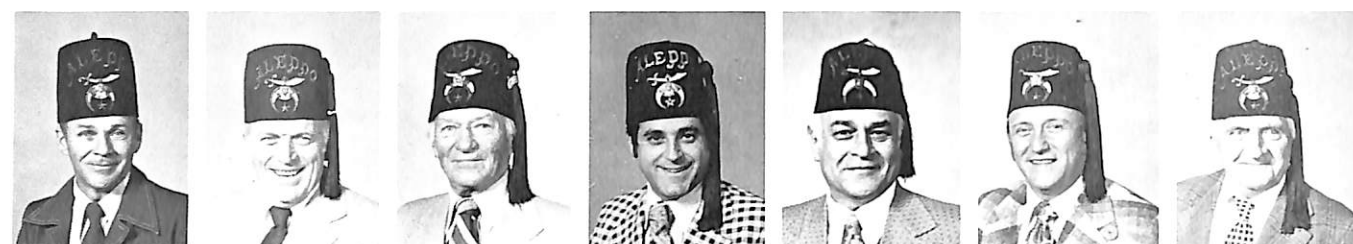


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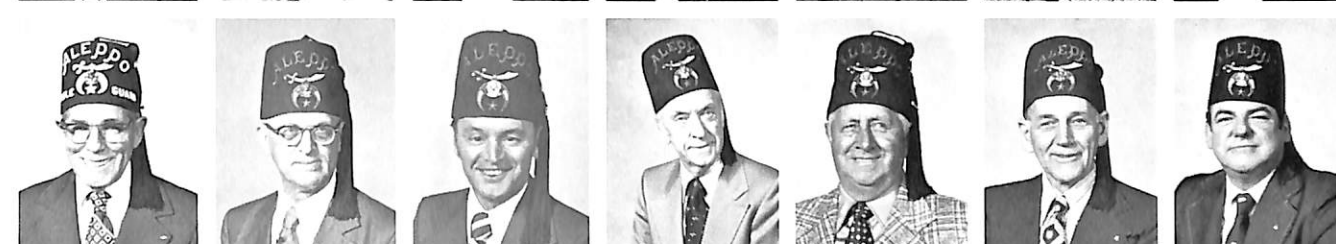
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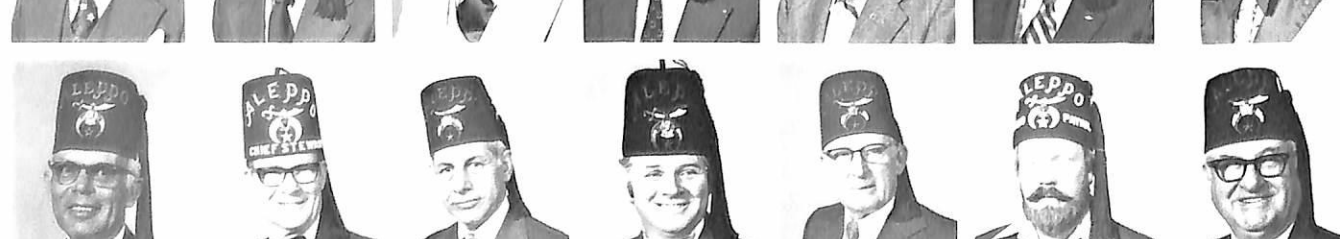
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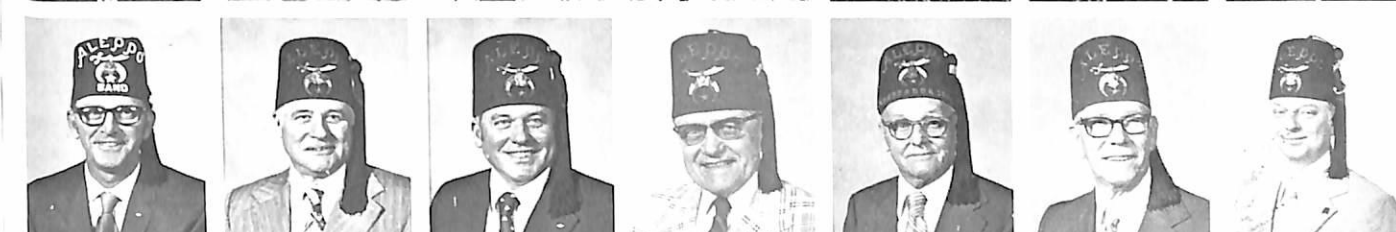
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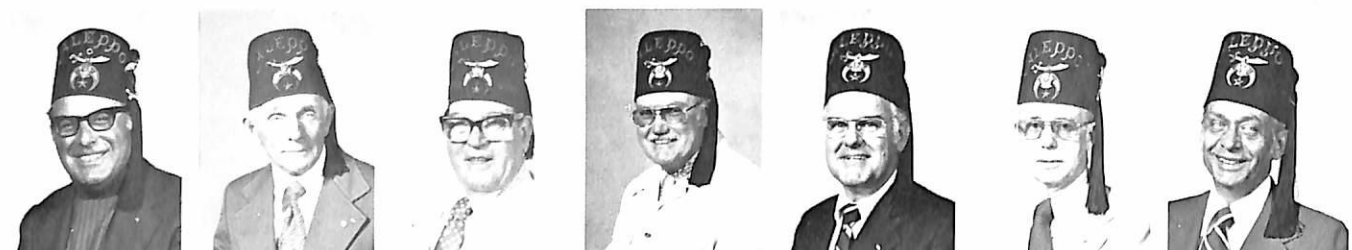
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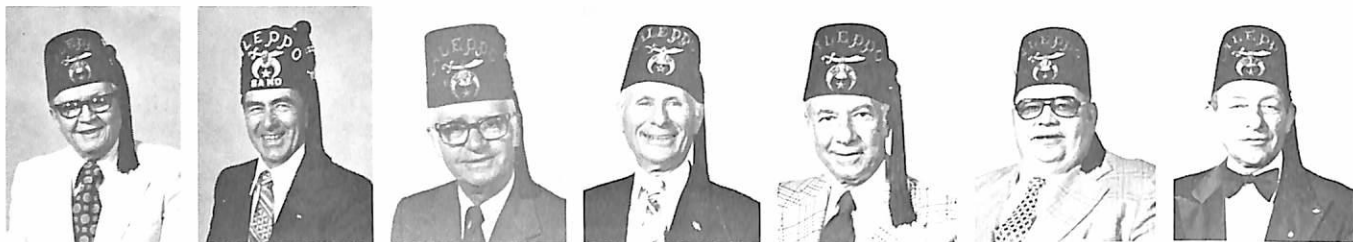
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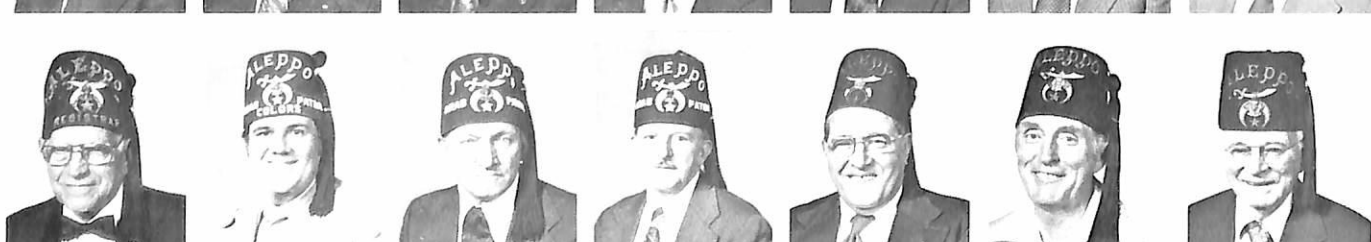
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Angelo Themes



Drescott Thompson, Jr.
Keniston B. Tidd
Frank R. Toce, Sr.
Ronald Tolin



Joseph R. Tomaso
Paul H. Townsend
Allen W. Tracy
Robert W. Trayers



William A. Trickett
Warren R. Tripp
William H. Trull
Lawson B. Twitchell



Chesley Vail, Jr.
Sebastian S. Viola
D. Warren Vose
Joseph E. Wadleigh



Dana Wallace
Forrest R. Warner, Jr.
Harvey J. Waugh
Roger Waugh



Robert T. Wayne
William D. Wear, SR.
Charles L. Webster
Bernard I. Weinrebe

Charles P. Welborn, Jr.
Sumner H. Westow
R. H. White
Galen E. Wifholm



Thomas C. Winsor
Michael J. Wislotsko
Robert J. Withers, Sr.
George A. Wood



Melville E. Woodman
Donal Woodward
John Woodworth
James L. Woodyard



Harold T. Wortman
Peter L. Wright
Bruce W. Young
Bruce W. Young, Jr.



Phillip J. Zeller



Aleppo

Temple

More Nobles,
Families
and Friends



Lorin G. Aldrich
Francis L. Archibald
Kenneth S. Baird
Kenneth H. Baker
Hartley B. Banks
Pierre Bellivuea



Robert W. Bennett
Ralph S. Bergquist
Norman K. Booth
H. P. Boyadjian
H. P. Boyadjian
Warren D. Brown



Frank K. Bryant
Frank K. Bryant
Joseph Burgers
Cyril H. Butler
Ralph F. Carey
George H. Charnock, Jr.



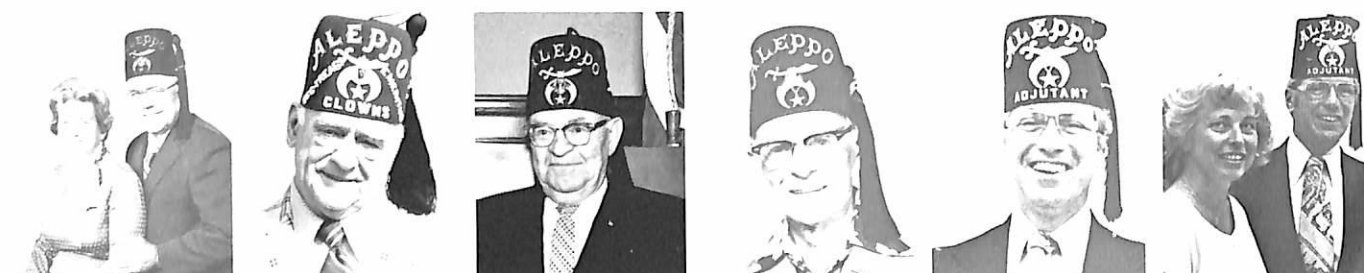
Maurice L. Corwin
Clarence B. Crook
Frank Crossman
John S. Davis
Sam Deitchman
Robert Dion



Charles J. Distefano
Donald Estabrook
Maurice Etteine
Maurice Etteine
Arthur W. Ferguson
Norman A. Ferguson



Norman A. Ferguson
Ernest W. Fiske
Wesley A. Fordye
George M. Foster
Richard Gassen
Richard Gassen



Sighvatur Gislasen
Frederic Gluck
Harry Gordon
Arthur B. Grant
George Gullage
John I. Hardy



Robert A. Hardy
William R. Horstall, Jr.
Robert Ingersoll
Raymond I. Iverson
John A. Iversen
C. Kenneth Jackson



Carl L. Jacques
C. Stanley Knight
Hyman M. Kramer
Howard L. Leavitt
Sammuel Levine
Frank W. Lichtenberg



William D. MacDonald
Hector MacFarlane
Robert C. Moores
Philip C. Murray
Robert N. Nordstrom
Ralph B. Odione



Robert Ostler
James M. Pafford
Theodore N. Parsons
Wilfred Peach
Richard B. Pearlman
Richard B. Pearlman



Harold Pervere
Howard R. Peterson
William E. Putnam
Jose F. Reyes
George Robinson
William J. Robinson



Arthur B. Rodgers
Dr. Fred G. Rollins
Leslie V. Richards
Donald E. Seifert
Robert H. Simpson
Robert H. Simpson



R. E. Small
R. E. Small
Alfred A. Smith
Clinton B. Smith
Richard Surrev
Paul F. Temple



Gilbert F. Waine
William R. Waine
H. Brooks Walker
Wallace Wazal
Stanley Webber
Gordon W. Weddleton



John A. Wills
Serge Wisovsky
Reginald V. Yeomans
Lester E. York



William M. Young
B. F. Galloway



Frederick W. Anders
Pierre Bellivuea
Warren D. Brown
Howard Charbonneau



John S. Davis
Freelington Elwell
Arthur W. Ferguson
Ernest W. Fiske



Russell D. Foster
Paul J. Gulesian
Kenneth C. Guy
William R. Horsfall, Jr.



Robert Ingersoll
Charles J. Kostrenos
William D. Laudrie
Herbert P. Magee



W. H. Mellen
Robert C. Moores
Leslie V. Richards
Arthur B. Rodgers



Alfred A. Smith
John A. Wills
Abraham Winer

